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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN.

French Elections.

BONAPARTISTS ACTIVE.

Gambetta Rejected.

EGYPTIAN CHARITY.

The Treaty Ratified.

THE BANK OF ROME.

FRANCE.

THE ELECTIONS.

PARIS, June 28.—It is hoped that in the elections on Sunday next as many as eighty of the one hundred and thirteen Deputies to be chosen to the Assembly will be supporters of the Government.

BONAPARTISTS ACTIVE.

The Bonaprtists are very active in the distribution of pamphlets intended for an effect upon the elections.

COALITION.

A coalition of the principal Electoral Committees of Paris is considered probable.

EGYPTIAN CHARITY.

The Khedive of Egypt has sent 100,000 francs to the orphans of the French civil war.

GAMBETTA OBJECTED TO.

The moderate Republicans object to the election of Gambetta to the Assembly, as being anti-Republic.

ELECTORAL SECTIONS.

The arrondissement of Paris, St. Denis and Sceaux have been divided into three hundred and fifty electoral sections.

CORRUPTION IN OFFICE.

In the Assembly yesterday Audeffett presented a report respecting the contracts made during the war, which accuses several persons of enormous malversations. The late French Consul at New York, Victor Place, is especially charged with corruption in office.

THE NEW LOAN.

The new loan has been covered, and the subscription lists have been closed. The amount desired has been subscribed for several times over. Even the peasants and servants have invested their savings in the loan.

GAMBETTA REJECTED.

The Republican Committee, after a loud discussion, has rejected, by a majority of two, the name of Gambetta as a candidate for the Assembly.

CONDITIONS.

MADRID, June 28.—Later consultations between the Liberal President of the Senate and Congress and members of the minority have resulted in the announcement that Senor Martz remains in the Cabinet upon the condition that the Cortez agree to his plans with only a partial modification, which is probable.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

PARIS, June 28.—It is reported that the Suez Canal is filling up with sand and that the Porte has recommended its purchase from the Company, but the Khedive refuses to buy it.

PRIZES FOR IMPERIAL GENEROSITY.

PARIS, June 28.—The Bonapartists pamphlets are mainly addressed to and intended for effect among the ignorant electors, and are to a great extent devoted to praise of Imperial generosity to the church.

DIVIDED.

The Democrats are hopelessly divided.

COMMUNISTS AT WORK.

The Communists are still placarding Paris with proclamations. One secret press has been seized.

FRANCO-GERMAN FEUD.

Another Franco-German feud recently broke out in Strasbourg. Even women were engaged in it and poured hot water upon their fairs. Many arrests were made and quiet restored.

THIERS AND M'MAHON.

Thiers has just paid a visit to Marshal McMahon.

DENIED.

It is denied that the Communists, while in power, forged notes on the Bank of France.

CURSE OF THE THIERS.

The Havre Chamber of Commerce has sent a protest to the Assembly against custom duties. Thiers intimates that the treaties with other powers must be modified owing to the altered circumstances of France.

REPUBLIC NECESSARY.

The Committee of United Republican Journals have issued an address to the people of the Department of the Seine declaring that the Republic is not a mere temporary expedient.

MINISTER.

PARIS, June 28.—Goberier goes to Berlin as diplomatic representative of France. He will probably leave to-morrow for his post.

THE EMPEROR OF BRAZIL.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil are expected to arrive here to-morrow.

THE COUNT DE PARIS.

The Count De Paris arrived to-day and will call on Thiers to-morrow. He has sent Estaulin to Frohsdorf to make arrangements for a visit of Chartres to Paris, and fix the date when both Princes may have an interview with Thiers.

STATE DINNER.

A State dinner will be given at Long Champs, at the close of the grand review. All Generals and Colonels have been invited. Bourbaki will probably be present.

ARRESTED.

The Police have arrested many girls in the cafes. Two hundred were taken into custody yesterday.

GAMBETTA AGAIN.

HAVRE, June 28.—Gambetta has accepted a nomination to Assembly in the department of the Lower Seine.

ENGLAND.

THE TREATY RATIFICATIONS EXCHANGED.

LONDON, June 28.—The *Gazette* announces that the ratifications of the treaty of Washington were exchanged on the 17th inst., and that commissioners will shortly be named to carry the stipulations into effect. All British subjects having claims against the United States are requested to prefer them within six months from the first meeting of the Commission.

TO VISIT ENGLAND.

Crown Prince Frederick William, of Germany and wife and Princess Victoria of England are expected in this country during the coming autumn, and will make a visit of some length.

SPOKEN AT SEA.

The ship City of Ragusa of New York was spoken Monday one hundred and thirty-four miles from Cape Clear.

SMALL-POX.

The deaths from small-pox in London are about 240 weekly.

THE COREAN DIFFICULTY.

LONDON, June 28.—The British foreign office has received the following dispatch:

SHANGHAI, June 28.—The American expedition has gained a victory over the Coreans on King Hox Islands. The Corean stronghold was captured and destroyed. The Coreans made a desperate defense, losing 500 killed and wounded. Loss to the Americans, one officer and two men killed and seven wounded.

STEAMSHIPS ARRIVED.

LONDON, June 28.—The steamship City of Dublin, from New York, touched at Queenstown, and the Donan at Southampton.

ITALY.

RAILROAD BILL.

FLORENCE, June 28.—The Italian Senate has approved the St. Gothard Railway bill, after a sharp struggle.

BANK OF ROME.

The Bank of Rome has been founded, with a capital of thirty millions.

THE KING.

FLORENCE, June 28.—King Victor Emanuel set out to-day on a journey to Naples and Rome. The chief authorities of the kingdom and city, took leave of him at the depot. The troops were drawn up in a line. Large crowds of people had assembled to witness the departure and cheered the King as the Royal train passed out.

SPAIN.

WILL REMAIN IN OFFICE.

MADRID, June 28 —Senor Maret made explanations to Cortes through other members of the Ministry and will remain in office.

THE MINISTERIAL MUDDLE.

MADRID, June 28.—The King, in his reply to a communication of the Ministers tendering their resignation, said he could not recognize a Ministerial crisis unless it originated in the Chambers, and he requested the Ministers to again appear before the Cortes.

CLEVELAND.

Burned to Death.

CLEVELAND, June 28.—Mrs. Elizabeth Stark, living at No. 18 Mill street, was burned to death by the explosion of a coal oil lamp last night. She blew down the chimney to extinguish the light and the flame communicated with the gas generated in the lamp, and an explosion resulted. She was instantly enveloped in the flames. Her husband after a time succeeded in putting out the fire, but not until she was fatally burned. Mrs. Stark leaves four children, the youngest seven years old.

PHILADELPHIA.

Democratic Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—The Democratic Convention made the following nominations this morning for city officers: Mayor, Colonel James S. Biddle; District Judge, Wm. Speer; City Treasurer, S. G. Fry; Comptroller, E. G. Woodward; Solicitor, Thomas J. Barger; District Attorney, Furman Shepard; City Commissioner, G. M. Hays.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 145. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

NEW YORK.

Validity of the Income Tax—Dull Markets—Government Bonds—The Methodist Book Concern—Railroad Accident—St. John's College—The Polaris—Deaths—Sailed—College Commencement—Heavy Suit—The German Procession—Fire.

NEW YORK, June 28, 1871.

VALIDITY OF THE INCOME TAX.

The argument on the application of Daniel C. Robbins, for an injunction to restrain Collector Freeland from collecting income tax amounting to five hundred and sixty-six dollars, for which the plaintiff has been assessed, was heard yesterday, before Judge Benedict, in the United States Eastern District Court. The Judge denied the motion for an injunction, thus establishing the validity of the income tax.

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

The Methodist Book Concern Committee held their closing meeting yesterday, adjourning in the afternoon *sine die*. In a very brief meeting Dr. Carlton tendered his resignation to the Committee, to take effect immediately, stating that he would hereafter show his reasons for the act to the Committee and the Church. The Committee unanimously declined to accept it, however, and adopted resolutions expressive of their confidence in the ability, integrity and faithfulness of Dr. Carlton, and endorsing him as a Christian gentleman whose character is above reproach. Bishop Ames publishes his decision in which he says that Bishop Janes and he agree in judgment touching the law which governs book agents in the discharge of their official duties, but on the question of the unrestricted right of the assistant agent to examine all books and accounts of the concern there had arisen a conflict of authority. It seems, he says, from examination, the assistant agent had not been permitted to exercise this right, and he applied to the courts for aid that he might secure it. Such an act must be judged of in the light of its surroundings. He so judges of this, and so judging, does not feel justified in visiting upon it so severe a penalty as that inflicted by the Committee. The Bishop then in conclusion says to the Committee that he thinks the penalty inflicted by their verdict appears to him to be more severe than the gravity and importance of the complaint justify, and as he finds himself at variance with their judgment in this matter, compels him to say that he cannot and does not concur in the verdict removing Rev. John Lanahan from the office of Assistant Book Agent of the Book Concern, of New York. Bishop Janes goes at length into the reasons for his decision, and concludes as follows: "My confidence in Dr. Lanahan as a Christian brother and a minister of the Lord Jesus Christ is unshaken, and my affection for him undisturbed. The decision refers only to his official act as Assistant Agent of the Book Concern. His act suing out a writ of mandamus at the time and in the manner that he did I cannot approve, but the question whether the error is sufficient to remove him from office I cannot decide without hearing. For on this one point my mind has wavered up to this moment. I hereby concur. The action of the Bishops is final in this matter, and Dr. Lanahan cannot now be again tried on these charges until the assembling of the General Conference in May, 1872, in which the supreme authority of the Church resides. This Conference is composed of the representatives, lay and clerical, of the 1,570 effective preachers, who constitute the seventy-two Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States. The session of this body have just commenced, the last Maine Conference having already chosen their delegates on the 14th inst. The Conference will continue to drop in from this time until the end of next April. The case of Dr. Lanahan is expected to be the principal matter which will come before the next Conference, and it will be a great issue in all the elections, so that the present action of Bishop Janes tends to draw not only the General Conference, but the whole Church, into active controversy on the Book Concern troubles. Interest in the matter is becoming mighty, and will no doubt bring about at last a full and fair investigation of the much-discussed Book Concern frauds."

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A special from Augusta last night says, another terrible accident occurred on the Maine Central railroad yesterday afternoon, by a collision one mile and a half below Hallowell, between the local train of small engine and passenger cars which left Gardiner on regular time, soon after five o'clock, and the mixed train, specially which usually leaves Augusta for Portland at 4:30. This train was delayed until five o'clock at Augusta in order to accommodate the delegates to the Democratic State Convention, who were returning to their homes. The train was crowded with passengers. It consisted of an engine, freight, smoking and three passenger cars. According to the rules of the road this train should have waited at Hallowell, but it did not. There was a sharp curve at this point where the two trains came together, and a field near by saw the approaching trains and attempted to signal them, but without success. The shock was terrific, and the engineers were wholly demolished. There was a steep embankment at the point where the trains met, and there would have been terrible loss of life if the cars had been thrown over, but fortunately they were not, although a freight car on the down train was wrecked. The seats in the passenger car were torn from their fastenings. There were a dozen passengers on board, half of whom were badly jammed and otherwise injured. Daniel Berry, engineer of the mixed train, was killed, and Wilkes Carroll, fireman, had his skull fractured and severely cut and scalded. He will not live.

GERMAN PROCESSION.

The grand fest procession of vocal organizations, in which several Schutzen organizations participated, together with a review by the Governor and Mayor and a picnic at Jones' Wood, took place yesterday. The streets along the line of march were thronged with people, and flags and devices were also displayed from numerous public buildings and private houses. At about eleven o'clock the procession arrived at Steinway Hall. On the pavement of Fourteenth street a platform occupied the whole frontage of Steinway Hall, richly decorated with cloth the German national colors and canopied by American and German flags. From this platform was a spacious balcony similarly decorated for the use of ladies and distinguished guests. The facade of the building was profusely decorated. Before the procession reached the hall rain commenced falling and the order of march was changed from that of the building began to disperse. The speaking was postponed but the procession resumed the line of march, passing in review before the Governor and Mayor, who stood upon the platform which had been erected in front of Steinway Hall. Numerous flags and banners were carried and the whole affair had much the same appearance as had the great German peace procession. The pic-nic at Jones' Woods will be continued.

FIRE.

A fire broke out this morning in the four story brick building used for manufacturing purposes, at the corner of First and North Third streets, Williamsburg. The building and contents were destroyed. The building was owned by Henry G. Richardson. The loss is estimated at $7,000. Kennedy & Co., manufacturers of machinery; second floor unoccupied; third floor occupied by Mott & Abbess, silk manufactory; loss $4,000. Fourth floor occupied by John Ashley, manufacturer of press feeders, loss on stock and machinery $7,000; insurance not ascertained.

DULL MARKETS.

An extreme dullness prevailed in all the markets yesterday, and the volume of business transacted in the commercial circles was very limited. Wall street was particularly tame. The market for gold is spiritless. The disbursements of gold interest announced Monday amounting up to the close of business yesterday to $5,539,000, having apparently been discounted. On the gold loans rates at seven and two per cent. for carrying, and for borrowing flat at one, two and three per cent. for that to-day.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

The Treasury will buy a million of Government bonds, encouraged by the strong feeling in the street to-day. There was also improved demand, both foreign and domestic, is stimulating higher prices, the market closing at the best figures of to-day.

HEAVY SUIT.

A heavy suit to recover 5 000 dollars damages was commenced to-day in the United States Circuit Court by Sarah Shoals, Lawrence, against Leonard W. Jerome, and the Spuyten Duvvil and Morris Railroad, for being ejected from their premises.

COAL SALE.

At the monthly auction of the Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad Company of coal, 15,000 tons of Scranton sold at prices ranging from $4.30 to $5.45, showing a decline of about 30 cents a ton

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

St. John's College, Fordham, graduated thirteen students to-day, and conferred the honorary rank of LL. D. upon Francis Kernan, Utica, and John M. Keane, of this city.

DEATHS.

Rev. Dr. Charles D. Jacobson, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Westchester, and John R. Hurd, formerly President of the Marine Insurance Company of this city died yesterday.

COMMENCEMENT.

At the commencement of Columbia College to-day the honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred on Rev. John Habersham Elliott, Rector of St. John's Church, Cincinnati.

SAILED.

Samuel Bowles, of the Springfield *Republican*, and General Francis A. Walker, sailed in the Wisconsin for Liverpool this afternoon.

THE POLARIS.

The Polaris will not sail before Monday remaining at the Navy Yard to complete some scientific experiments aboard.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Change of Venue Asked.

WHEELING, June 28.—The counsel for Alex. Quarrier, the defaulting Treasurer of the Wheeling Savings' Institution, made an application in the court yesterday, for a change of venue, which was granted. His trial will take place at Moundsville, Marshall county, on the first Monday in October.

The Baltimorean.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 28.—The Baltimore Council, and business men and merchants of that city, to the number of about fifty, arrived here at six P. M., via C. & P. R. R., from Pittsburgh. They visit here on the invitation of Mayor Jeffers. They leave on the early train in the morning for Baltimore. A portion of the excursionists crossed the great railroad bridge at Bellaire to-day and expressed great enthusiasm at the structure.

Unauthorized.

SALT LAKE, June 28.—Although last fall Governor Shaffer forbid the Nauvoo Legion to drill, the Lieutenant General has in an order published this morning, ordered them out for the Fourth of July. Governor Woods is temporarily absent from the Territory. Before leaving he refused to assent to the proceeding.

CHICAGO.

Sheridan Made LL.D.

CHICAGO, June 28.—At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Northwestern University, held at Evanston yesterday, the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon Lieutenant General Philip Sheridan.

ROCK ISLAND STOCK.

In reply to the recent surmises of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertizer*, that the recent misunderstanding relative to the Rock Island stock was brought about by the publication of an apparent official statement that a stock dividend of one hundred per cent. would soon be declared, the *Tribune* of this morning says: The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad is a corporation created originally by the laws of Illinois. It has received no authority from the Legislature of Illinois to declare a dividend of one hundred per cent. or any other amount, and the Legislature is prohibited by the Constitution from granting any such authority. These facts ought to be known to the dullest intellect in Wall street. The bonded debt of the Rock Island Railroad, amounting to nine millions of dollars, might be converted into stock if the Legislature should authorize such a proceeding. This debt represents capital actually invested in the road, and it would be permissible under the Constitution of Illinois to pass a law authorizing an increase of the capital stock of the road, to stand in place of debt, when the latter is actually extinguished, but it would not be permissible to water the stock to the extent of one dime. Anybody who bets his money on a watering operation in an Illinois railroad will be likely to lose it.

FOUND DEAD.

This morning a young German lady named Vonhillow was found dead in her bed at 224 Harrison street. Last night she undertook to kill herself with a dagger, but was prevented by some persons in the house. She then went to bed and swallowed a heavy dose of morphine. Deceased came to this city a short time since with a young man from Columbus, Ohio, where she had been a school teacher for a long time. She had a mania for the stage, and she came here expecting an engagement at the Globe Theatre, but was disappointed. She was thoroughly stage-struck, and was continually quoting from Shakespeare, Schiller, etc. She was evidently a highly-educated and refined young lady. Her age was about twenty-one years and she was quite attractive in appearance.

CRAZY.

Charles G. Jacobs, wh a few days since, accused himself of murdering a man in Bryan, Texas, and delivered himself into the custody of the police, it is ascertained, is laboring under a hallucination. A dispatch has been received from the Chief of Police at Bryan, saying that no such occurrence as Jacobs describes has taken place there. The prisoner, it is ascertained, is afflicted with the same game on previous occasions. He has been discharged from custody.

THE JEWISH CASE.

The case of Rabbi Herseman and Dr. B. P Reynolds against Mr. Wilkins, wherein they sued defendant on a claim for ninety-five dollars for circumcising, Mr. Wilkins refusing to bring him according to the Jewish rites, was today settled without coming to trial by the defendant paying twenty dollars.

WILL PROVE FATAL.

The injuries received by the Hon. H. G. C Bullis, Republican nominee for Governor of Iowa, by being thrown from his carriage a few days since, are pretty certain to prove fatal. At last accounts he was very low.

MEMPHIS.

Supreme Court.

MEMPHIS, June 28.—The decision of the Supreme Court, declaring the warrants issued by the County Commissioners void, on the ground of unconstitutionality, creates great excitement here. It is believed the amount issued will reach a million and a quarter dollars, among which three hundred thousand, issued to the Mississippi Railroad, is now held by McCombs & Co.

KU-KLUX.

A large number of citizens of Mississippi are on trial to-day at Oxford, on charge of being Ku-Klux, before the United States Court.

BURNED.

The saw-mill of Page & Wiggs, in Chelsea, was burned last night. Loss $12,000; no insurance.

FOUND DEAD.

Jacob Just, a cigar maker from Kansas City, was found dead yesterday on Jefferson street from congestion of the brain.

CROPS.

The Little Rock, Arkansas, *Gazette*, in its crop reports, has cheering news from Pulaski, Hempstead, Bradley, Sebastian, Cross, Ouachita and Conroy counties. As to cotton and corn, it estimates the acreage as one-third less than last year.

INTERESTING CASES.

The *Avalanche* Oxford, Mississippi, special says the first important case under the enforcement or Ku-klux bill is now on trial here in the United States Court. A grand jury of less than twenty-eight names figure in the indictment, all being residents for many years of Monroe county, ranging in ages from eighteen to sixty. The indictment charges defendants in the first degree and with forcibly taking a negro, named Alex Page, from his house near Aberdeen at midnight on the 29th of March, and that the negro's neck till he was dead. The trial opened last Friday on a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, in which was granted yesterday as cause for the hearing, which was occupied with preliminaries. To-day the case commenced in its earnest. A large number of witnesses were examined. The defense rely chiefly on an alibi and previous good character. They present a respectable appearance, and are guarded to and from the Court, which is presided over by Judge R. A. Hill, by a detachment of the Sixteenth United States Infantry sent from Nashville who mount guard at the Court House door all day. The trial excites the greatest interest and will probably last several days. The wife of one of the defendants was admitted to testify in behalf of her husband to-day. The following are counsel for the Government: Colonel J. W. Wells, District Attorney of the Northern District; B. D. Jacobson, Attorney of the Southern district; H. C. Blackman; H. W. Walter, Van H. Manning, of Holly Springs, and D. D. Turner, Water Valley. For the defense: W. F. Dowd, R. E. Howston Reynolds, General S. G. Hales; J. D. McCluskey and R. O. Sykes, of Aberdeen.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—River six feet and stationary with a tendency to rise. Departed—Charmer and Palestine for Evansville. Weather warm and cloudy.

CAIRO, ILL., June 28.—Quicksteg, Evansville Packet, 10 p. m. Departed—Arkansas Belle, St. Louis, 11; Fotomac, New Orleans to Louisville, 7 A. M.; Argonaut, No 2, Tennessee River to St. Louis; Richmond, New Orleans to St. Louis, 2; Lady Lee, Red River to St. Louis, 3; Vicksburg, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 3; Indiana, Louisville to New Orleans, 6; Arkansas Belle, Evansville Packet, 6. River has fallen 3 inches. Light rain last evening. Mercury 81. The storm yesterday did immense damage at Hickman, Ky.; several houses were unroofed and the wharf boat was destroyed. Telegraph wires were blown down in all directions.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—Arrived—Andy Johnson from Keokuk; City of Cairo from Vicksburg; Iron Age from Cincinnati; Lady Gay from Peoria; Fannie Lewis from Cambridge; General Andersen and barge from Mound City; Aid from Dubuque; Honduras from Vicksburg; Shepherdess from Arkansas river. Departed—Dexter for New Orleans; Andy Johnson for Keokuk; Minnesotila for St. Paul; City of Pekin for Peoria; Kate Robinson for Cincinnati. The river has risen ten inches. Weather cloudy and sultry.

LOUISVILLE, June 28.—Less than 20 inches in the chute and 44 inches in the canal. Weather warm. No business. Arrived—Alaska, New Orleans. The Louisville and Portland canal removed to-day to barges, to be towed to Cairo by the Robin. It is now generally considered that the Louisville and Portland canal is a hopeless wreck. The U. S. Neal came in from Pomeroy with a tow of salt, and started back.

EVANSVILLE, June 28.—Weather clear nearly all day and very hot; now clouding, with indications of rain. River fallen 4 inches, with 3 feet 10 inches in the canal. Departed—Louisville to Cairo. Down—Rose Hite, S. P. M.; Eddyville, 10, Mary Ament, 3; G. W. Thomas, 3; Morning Star, Idlewild, 5. Up—Falls City, 6 A. M.; Fayette, 8.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 28.—River rising; five feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather clear and warm. Arrived—Nellie Ragoon, from Evansville; Ella Hughes, Cairo. Departed—Nellie Ragoon, for Evansville; Ella Hughes, Cairo.

MEMPHIS, June 28.—Weather showery; mercury 86. Declining. Arrived—City of Chester from St. Louis. Departed—Colorado for St. Louis; Exchange for Cincinnati.

BOSTON.

Killed.

BOSTON, June 28.—George Woodruff, the oldest trainer and driver of trotting horses in the world was killed this morning by being struck by a locomotive as he was crossing the railroad track near Beacon course.

HARVARD COMMENCEMENT.

The literary exercises of the Harvard College commencement took place this afternoon and were interspersed with appropropriate music. President Elliott presided. The platform was occupied by the usual official dignitaries of the Commonwealth and College. At the close of the exercises the following honorary degrees were conferred: A. M. upon John Bartlett. Edlom Lawrence Galkin and Wm. Adolphus Wheeler, LL. D. upon John Lowell, Horace Gray, Hamilton Fish and George Frederick Samuel Marquis of Ripton. The regular ticket for overseers of the college was elected, and Messrs. Bancroft, Attorney of the Southern district; H. C. Blackman; H. W. Walter, Van H. Manning, of Holly Springs, and D. D. Turner, Water Valley. For the defense: W. F. Dowd, R. E. Howston Reynolds, General S. G. Hales; J. D. McCluskey and R. O. Sykes, of Aberdeen.

ROCHESTER.

University Commencement.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 28.—The commencement of the University of Rochester closed to-day with exercises by the graduating class. The attendance has been larger than usual, and the exercises of a higher order of excellence. The degree of LL.D. was conferred on Henry Durant, of California, and Professor Stephen H. Ca penter, of Missouri. The degree of D.D. was conferred on Rev. D. D. Marshall, of Buffalo. At the Commencement dinner it was announced that the Hon. Hiram Sibley, of Rochester, had pledged himself to erect a building for a Library and Cabinet for the University at an expense of not less than $75,000. The Alumni also pledged $20,000 for the use of the University.

MILWAUKEE.

Confessed.

MILWAUKEE, June 28.—The trial of Schroeder, for poisoning Louis Ulrich last April, concluded to-day, by Schroeder making a full confession and exonerating Sophia Mathias, Ulrich's mistress.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

The Fisheries.

THE PRESIDENT HOME.

Important Decision.

WEATHER REPORT.

A Cabinet Meeting.

THE COREAN DIFFICULTY.

WASHINGTON, June 28, 1871.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

It is the custom at some lake ports of the United States for captains of excursion steamers to make pleasure trips to Canadian ports, carrying no freight, or passengers who remain, and they have claimed that they are not liable under such circumstances to pay tonnage duties assessed on vessels engaged in foreign trade. The Secretary of the Treasury, to whom the question was referred, has decided that these dues must be paid.

THE COREAN DIFFICULTY.

The following was received at the Navy Department this afternoon:

COREA, June 23, 1871.

To the Secretary of the Navy:

The Coreans not apologizing for the treacherous attack on the 10th, we landed at Kang Noe, and took and destroyed the lower fort and munitions. On the 11th we took another fort and then stormed and captured the stronghold. Five forts have been taken. The troops which defended them are reported as numbering 11,000. There was desperate hand to hand fighting in the citadel. The ordinance was destroyed—481 pieces—principally small brass pieces. Very many small arms and fifty flags were taken. We counted 243 dead Coreans around the citadel. We had three killed. They were the gallant Lieuteuant McKee, who was first inside the citadel, killed with a bullet and spear, Marine Dennis Harnahan and Landsman Seth Allen. Our nine wounded are all out of danger and doing well.

[Signed] JNO. RODGERS,
Commander U. S. Navy.

THE FISHERIES.

It is understood that Sir Elward Taornton, the British Minister, has informed the Secretary of State that as far as the action of her Majesty's naval officers or those of the Canadian Government are concerned there is no cause for any trouble with citizens of the United States engaged in the fisheries in the neighborhood of the British provinces so long as they do not violate the treaty. He has also put forth in force. That the tenor of the instructions issued to those officers both by her Majesty's Government and that of the Dominion are of the most liberal nature. That though they continue to hold the opinion that under the treaty of 1818, the fishermen are prohibited from frequenting colonial ports and harbors for any other purpose than for shelter, repairing damages, purchasing wood and obtaining water, such prohibition will not be enforced during the present season and they will be allowed to enter Canadian ports for the purpose of trade and transshipping fish and procuring supplies. That they will not be prosecuted for fishing outside the three mile limit within the bays, mouths of which are more than six miles wide. Sir Edward Thornton instructed by his government expresses the hope however that the United States will on their part contribute to the prevention of intimate collision by refraining from encroaching for the purpose of fishing upon those waters from which by the treaty of 1818 and by the laws of Great Britain and Canada they are excluded until legislation for insuring to them the privileges and immunities accorded upon by the treaty of the 8th of May 1871 shall have been carried out.

INDIAN MURDERERS.

Indian Agent Tatum, of Fort Sill reservation wrote General Sherman on May 29th, that he had summarily executed two of the Kiowa Chiefs then in custody for killing seven white men in Texas have been guilty of murder in the first degree and would be sent to Texas and not allowed to regain their freedom, but he continue to permit me to urge independent of my views and views against capital punishment, as a matter of policy it would be best for the people of Texas that they be not executed for the present as probably not at all for the reason that if they are kept prisoners the Indians will hope them to be released, and he will have a more straining influence on their actions; but if they are executed the Kiowas will be very likely to seek revenge in wholesale murder of white people. Please convey my views and wishes as above expressed to the proper officers in Texas, in whose care the Indian pension will be placed. This letter was endorsed by General Sherman the same day as follows:

FORT SILL, May 29.—Respectfully furnished to General Grierson, Post Commander, who will direct that the within named prisoners to any officer who may be sent from Texas to receive them with a copy of this paper and endorsement that the request be complied with. There is any amount of oil on sale at Oil City, but without change and almost without business. Market dull.

There was no movement at all to-day and the market was extremely quiet. The transactions were light and holders firm. On the Upper Road $4.55 was bid, but no sales are reported. Holders are asking $4.55 for round lots on the Lower Road; $4.56 was the best offer, but the holder would not bring it out

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HEMPHRYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN,
D. N. WHITE,
H. E. SAMUEL,
J. W. BALLANTINE,
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. R. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
JAMES McGUNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113@113¼.

WE are indebted to Senator George H. Anderson for important public documents.

THE crops of the State promise very well. Fruit will not be plenty, but the yield will be as large as that of several preceding years.

THE re-nomination of President Grant every day grows more probable and the current of public opinion in all sections is settling in favor of his re-election. He has made a worthy, faithful and competent Chief Executive, and it would be but a fitting compliment to again select him as a leader of the great Republican party in 1872.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS in his salutatory, upon assuming control of the editorial columns of the Atlanta *Sun*, boldly declares his adherence to the doctrine of States' rights. He speaks of the "*peoples*," not the people of the United States, and in order that there may be no misunderstanding of his meaning, he declares that he will advocate the doctrine in the columns of the *Sun*, that the government of the United States is only a Confederate Republic, which may be dissolved at pleasure. There is no "new departure" in this sentiment.

THE entertainment afforded our Baltimore and Cumberland guests during their brief stay in the city was highly creditable to the municipal government, and especially so to the several committees of Council who had charge of the details. The banquet was a great success, and the various excursions to points of interest in and about the city were well managed and afforded much pleasurable enjoyment to our guests. To day most of the excursionists will return home, all, we hope, duly impressed with favorable ideas regarding our city and citizens.

WE SEE it stated that tickets are for sale in London for a trip around the world. The price for the round trip has been fixed at £225 in gold, which is equal to about $1,250 in currency. As the distance of 23,562 miles, the rate per mile will be a fraction over five cents. The time required to perform the journey is eighty-one days, but tourists will be allowed the privilege of making detours up the coast of China, the Ganges and the Nile. They may visit Greece, Constantinople, and wherever else they choose. It is expected that coupon tickets for the trip will soon be for sale here, as all the arrangements have been perfected.

From carefully prepared tables of the sugar production in Louisiana, says the Philadelphia *Press*, it appears that the largest amount manufactured between the years 1823 and 1870 was 459,410 hogsheads in 1861. The amount produced in 1870 was 144,881, being an increase of 57,791 hogsheads over the production for 1869. This is very gratifying, as showing the restoration of the industrial resources of the States that were so completely prostrated by the war, and also the success of free labor. In 1864 but 6,668 hogsheads were produced. The increase has been steady since, but at no time so great as during last year.

THE political campaign in Pennsylvania promises to result in an old-fashioned victory for the Republican party next October. The ranks are closely united and a fixed determination has been made to secure such a majority over the demoralized and divided Democracy as will in no uncertain way proclaim and decide the result of the next Presidential contest. Pennsylvania will undoubtedly prove the great battle ground in 1872. As our electors may go so will go the Union. It is therefore not singular that hopeful eyes are turned towards us by other States of the country, and that we are expected to do our full share of political work. We will not disappoint our friends, but in October will give the assurance that for Grant in 1872 our old Commonwealth is secured.

IF INSTEAD of inflaming their passions by incendiary speeches, Jefferson Davis had impressed upon the minds of the Georgians the importance of establishing a system of popular education, he would have better promoted the interests of the South and the whole country. In Georgia there are no common schools, although it has three hundred and ninety thousand children who are able to attend school, and sixty thousand *natives* adult whites who can neither read nor write. A recent law authorizes the establishment of schools in the State, but contains no provision for raising the funds necessary to carry on their operations. And it is believed that, notwithstanding their evident importance, the Democratic Legislature which will assemble in November, will repeal the law which provides for their establishment. The people down there are willing to give millions for rebellion, but not a cent for education. It is no wonder that the nation was plunged into rebellion. What could be expected of such a mass of ignorance as is to be found everywhere in the South? The people in "Dixie" seem to be blissful in their ignorance, and firm in the belief that it is folly to be wise.

CAMERON AND THE COMMERCIAL.

The *Commercial*, as usual, misquotes us. We stated, we thought, very plainly, that in case Hon. Simon Cameron should receive the nomination for the Vice-Presidency, he would be elected, in spite of its (the *Commercial's*) opposition, and therefore it made no difference to us, or the party, whether it opposed or favored him.

While we are upon this subject, we would like to ask, in all frankness, and without any particle of disposition to either "kick or insult" our good neighbor, but with the single motive, so apparently dear to its own heart, viz., harmony in the Republican ranks, if it is not about time for it to cease its bitter, personal and relentless attacks on Mr. Cameron? He stands to-day in the United States Senate at the head of the Foreign relations Committee, an avowed and steadfast protectionist, who has done more for the interests of his State than *any of his many predecessors*, who has given to us the proud position, we, as a State, to-day hold in the Senate, and before the world, a strong, active, bold REPUBLICAN, who never tires in the good work; in a word, who, as a statesman, an active, clear headed business man, a politician of rare sagacity, a diplomatist of clear judgment, a power in and out of the party, a protectionist, a reliable and straight-forward friend to his State, to his party and to any and to all who deserve his friendship, is worth a ship load of such advisers as the *Commercial* continually surrounds itself with and encourages in their attacks upon him. When some friend, who knows his worth to his State, to his country and to his party, attempts to rebuke its folly, and short-sightedness, it complains that its calumnies are met with "kicks and insults." Brave partisan, do you suppose that your malevolence is to be permitted to pass unrebuked? Do you suppose that the friends of Mr. Cameron, the advocates and *believers* in the policy of *protection*, those who have the best of means for knowing his value in his present position, as chairman of the Foreign Committee, and therefore leader of the Senate, those who know his value to the State, the nation and the party, those who believe he might be still more useful as the Vice President of his country, do you suppose they will overlook your efforts, feeble though they may be, to oppose him? We care not what you may be able to trump up against him, we know he is an able statesman, who had strength enough to reach his proud and useful position, and we give you here, and now, to understand that your attacks upon him will be met and answered by his friends, and you must not be surprised if you find that some of the blows hurt. We do not seek this contest, neither will we shrink from it, if forced upon us.

ECONOMY AGAIN.

A few days ago we called the attention of our readers to the financial condition of the city of New York, which enjoys the benefit of a Democratic government. In the short period of about twenty-two months the democracy succeeded in adding some fifty-two millions of dollars to the debt of that city, notwithstanding the Mayor gave the most positive assurance in his "Message," that the municipal government had conducted its affairs on the principle of retrenchment, and the most rigid economy. Of the truthfulness of this assertion all can judge who have read the exhibit given of the finances of New York city.

Wherever the Democrats bear sway there is the most extravagant expenditure of the public money. Let us turn our attention to Kentucky, and we will find a state of things there equal to that of New York, although not on so grand a scale. In 1867 the Democrats obtained complete control of the State. In October of that year there was a surplus in the Treasury of nearly twenty-six thousand dollars. In 1868, one year after they obtained control, there was a deficit of nearly six hundred thousand dollars, which in 1870 had increased to nine hundred and two thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars. The State Auditor estimates that on the 10th of October, in the present year, the deficit will amount to about one million two hundred thousand dollars, and recommends, in order to relieve the Treasury from "its present temporary embarrassment," that an "income tax should be imposed for a period of five years." Thus it will be seen that a Democratic Auditor, in a Democratic State, not only recommends *additional* taxation to relieve the Treasury from its temporary embarrassment (we should rather say chronic embarrassment), but declares that the only way to do this is to impose an "odious income tax," a thing which the Democracy everywhere denounce as inquisitorial and oppressive. But this is of no importance as long as it is imposed by a Democratic government, and its proceeds go to replete the coffers of Democratic office-holders. Democratic rule, then, means an increasing deficit in the Treasury, and additional taxation upon the people. We do not know of any exception to this rule, and if any can be produced, we will very cheerfully give it publicity.

Since the Democrats assumed the control of the State and the Treasury of Kentucky, the Sinking Fund has been bled pretty freely. The Legislature, on the 6th of March, 1867, authorized three hundred and fifty thousand dollars to be drawn from it. The whole mount of which it has been plundered since that time is one million and a half, of which no account can be given, although repeated calls have been made for a statement of the uses to which the funds have been appropriated.

After all this expenditure, the Auditor stated, over his own signature, on the 22d of May, in the present year, that "the condition of the Treasury is such as to force me to cease auditing claims until it is replenished by collection of the revenue." But no one can tell where all the money that has been collected has gone, although the Treasury is in a state of absolute depletion.

Five millions of dollars have been taken from the treasury of Kentucky of which no account can be given; yet the Democratic party claim to be the party of economy. We do not think, however, that the tax-payers relish such economy as this, which imposes additional burdens upon the people and increases the public liabilities.

Contrast the state of things in Kentucky, and wherever else the Democrats have control, with that of the Republican Administration of President Grant. Since he acceded to the Presidency, two hundred and thirty millions of the bonded debt have been paid, which is a saving to the country of fourteen millions annually, in the shape of interest. And, with all this, there has been a heavy reduction in taxes. In addition to a large abatement of tariff duties, the last Congress took off fifty millions of internal taxation, and Senator Sherman announced in his Columbus speech that at the next session of Congress "the whole system will go by the board, except the taxes on spirits, beer and tobacco, and perhaps a few stamps."

Evidently, then, the Republican is the party for the country. Its object is to secure not the greatest good for the greatest number, but the greatest good for all. Democrats who view the situation calmly and dispassionately must see that their leaders, whenever they have the opportunity, run everything in their own interests. Wherever they have control, treasuries and sinking funds are bled to death, taxation is increased and public liabilities are multiplied. Before they can put forth their claims for power they must show a better financial record than any they have made yet, and give some evidence that when they speak of economy they do not mean extravagance and wholesale plunder. A "new departure" in this matter would almost repudiate them in California, Iowa, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and entitle them to admission, after twelve months probation, into the Republican ranks. In the meantime lessons on political economy, both in theory and practice, are given gratuitously by Grant's Administration.

COUNT VON BEUST, it is said, is soon to be made a Prince of the Austrian Empire, and his new prospective honors are very unfavorably received by his many political enemies at the Court of Vienna, who have tried in vain to alienate from him the affections of Francis Joseph.

WILLIAMSPORT.

The United States Courts—Sentence of Roberts, alias Altic—alias "Bob"—Trial of Other Counterfeiters—Revenue Cases—&c., &c.

[Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WILLIAMSPORT, June 24, 1871.

In accordance with my promise I drop you a brief letter from this beautiful inland city. So much has been printed in praise of Williamsport that nothing remains to be said. Its beautiful houses—magnificent streets, gigantic saw-mills—its palatial hotel, connecting railroads, and populous trout ponds—its Seminary boom and lumber trade—and above all its citizen, Herdic, who has contributed so much to make it a handsome and prosperous city, are all familiar to the people of the whole State. The officers, jurors, witnesses, lawyers and parties attending the United States Courts, are enjoying themselves, and are all loud in praise of the cleanliness, beauty and comfort—to be found everywhere throughout the town and its environs.

During the week the attendance in the Circuit and District Courts has been very large, and an unusual amount of business has been disposed of. Judge McKennan finished up his list, and left for home on Thursday. He has made a very favorable impression on the bar of the State, and is universally regarded as an able and accomplished Judge. The business of the District Court will probably be finished about Tuesday. Judge McCandless has very much improved in health, and has been able to sit full sessions. The Grand Jury returned twenty-one true bills, and was discharged on Friday. The presentment made was very complimentary to the District Attorney, to the people of Williamsport and to the Hon. Wm. H. Armstrong, for the handsome court-room, fitted up under his superintendence for the Circuit Court. It is, indeed, one of the most beautiful and conveniently arranged court-rooms in the State.

Lewis Roberts, *alias.* Altic, *alias.* "Bob," was arraigned on two of the eighteen bills found against him at Pittsburgh. He waived a trial and plead guilty. The District Attorney, in moving for judgment, stated that this man had been engaged in the counterfeiting business for the last twenty years; that by his own admission he had sold at the rate of thirty-five cents on the dollar no less than fifty thousand dollars per month for the past twelve years, making more than seven millions of dollars of bogus money that this single man has put in circulation. Judge McCandless sentenced him to pay a fine of ten thousand dollars and to undergo an imprisonment of twenty years in the Penitentiary. In the remarks accompanying the sentence the Judge was very affecting. It was a painful scene, witnessed by a large audience in breathless silence.

John Stetler of Wilksbarre, who was about sixty-five years old was next tried. He was defended by Hon. W. W. Ketcham and Judge Maynard. After the evidence for the government was in, counsel asked leave to withdraw their plea, and plead guilty. He was then arraigned on a second indictment, to which he also plead guilty. This was a bad case. The District Attorney offered in evidence a diary found upon his person when he was arrested, containing entries of transactions in counterfeit money, and also the *amours* of this old man, showing him to be a lecherous old villain. He was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary. William Swartman, was the next one tried. He was ably defended by Hon. W. W. Ketcham. The case closed to-day. A large number of ladies were in attendance to hear the argument. Mr. Ketcham's speech was very eloquent and impressive. District Attorney Swoope concluded with a calm, clear and convincing argument for the government. The jury after being out five hours returned a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

A number of revenue cases were tried, all of them resulting in verdicts for the Government. Chas. Picher, of Lynn, a cigar manufacturer, was found guilty of defrauding the government out of the tax on eight hundred thousand cigars, and omitting to make entries in his book, and correct returns to the Assessor. P. F. Callahan, of Luzerne, was convicted of doing business as a wholesale liquor dealer without payment of special tax. James Edgar, of Columbia, was convicted of using stamped casks for whisky a second time, &c. Several revenue cases still remain to be tried, but they are said to be short, and Court will probably adjourn before the middle of the week.

Quite a number of Pittsburghers have been here, and all seemed to enjoy themselves highly. The pure air, clear water, and general cleanliness are highly appreciated by the denizens of our smoky city.

Yours, X.

FARM GARDEN AND HOUSEHALD.

CULTURE OF SMALL GRAIN.

The other day, while riding near Mossville, in this county, we called upon Jacob Littleton, with whose farm everybody in this section is acquainted. In talking over the subject of farming generally, we remarked every farmer ought to keep a book account with all of his crops. In that way he could tell what he was making money on, and how much, and whether it would pay to push any particular thing, or discontinue raising certain others. Mr. Littleton answered, that that was precisely his plan. His stock, fruit, grain, and all other accounts were kept separate, and he knew just how much each branch cost, and whether it paid to raise it. To our question, what paid the best, he answered "Small grains, especially wheat." We asked him, how in the name of common sense, he managed to raise small grain at a profit when everybody else lost money or else led a starving life at it. To be brief, this is the plan: He raises fall wheat. In the autumn he prepares the ground, and when he sows his wheat he adds a bushel of oats to the acre. In due time the seed germinates and comes up. The oats get the start of the wheat, and by the time winter sets in are knee high, while the wheat is only a few inches. The cold weather in winter kills the oats, and it falls over the wheat, protecting it from the weather and mulching it so that in the spring the wheat makes an astonishing growth. Last year by pursuing this plan the land of Mr. Littleton yielded thirty-nine bushels of wheat to the acre, which he sold at a dollar and forty-five cents a bushel. He sent to Indiana and procured the seed. It was, we believe, the Mediterranean variety.—*Peoria Review.*

SHEEP-TICKS.

Now is a favorable time for a raid on ticks. They have left the shorn sheep to escape the light, and will be found gathered in force on the lambs. Lambs can not thrive when tormented by them. The best and simplest remedy is tobacco. To make the dip take a pound of cheap plug tobacco for every twenty lambs; tear it up and boil it in water sufficient to entirely cover the lamb. Have a water-tight box large enough to hold a lamb. Arrange a sloping table at the side of the box, which will permit the spare liquid to run back into it. When the dip is quite cold put it in the box, take a lamb by the forelegs with one hand, with the other cover up the mouth and nostrils; let an assistant take the hind legs, and immerse the lamb entirely, long enough to allow the dip to penetrate the wool. Lay the lamb on the sloping table and squeeze out the surplus liquid, and the operation is complete. Do this each year, and ticks will disappear altogether.—*Hearth and Home.*

THATCHING HAY STACKS.

The value of the hay lost by reason of damage in the stack from exposure to rains, would possibly be sufficient to pay for thatching several times over. Besides the neatness of appearance given to a yard containing a row of thatched hay stacks is worth a good deal. The simplicity of the process and the perfect security from the weather afforded by it should cause it to be adopted on every farm where sufficient barn room is not provided for the hay crop. To house the hay on many farms would necessitate a large expenditure, and here is provided a simple but perfect protection, at a very trifling cost.

CLEANING OUT GRANARIES.

The ravages of insects on grain are by no means confined to out-door attacks. The loss arising from the depredations of insects which infest granaries, we judge, will fully equal that, from those which are troublesome in the field. But the former can be prevented, while we *must* occasionally suffer the latter. When granaries are empty, they may be freed from weevil, and all other kindred vermin, by washing with hot, soft soap-suds, using a stiff broom to disturb all intruders which may be hid in the cracks of the floor or bins. Fresh lime wash, well brushed into the ceilings and walls, will complete the business. When they are out, they should be kept out. No open windows should be allowed in a granary during the summer months, when the moths are flying.

HOME MADE PHOSPHATES.

A suggestion which may be of use to everybody who keeps house and owns a garden, a grape vine or a pear tree, is made in the Manchester *Mirror*. Out of two bushels of bones, saved from time to time during the year, a bushel and a half of ashes, a peck of lime and three pails of water, boiled together and mixed with muck in equal quantity, the writer has made a barrel of phosphate, equal to the best in the market, and at a cost of less than a dollar. He applies it to his grapevines and dwarf pear trees with a magical effect.

CUTTING GRASS ON LAWNS.

To keep a lawn in good condition it should be mown often, and as soon as the grass is cut it should be raked off, and not allowed to remain in a heap. If this is permitted for twenty-four hours even, heating will take place, and the growth is stimulated under the heap, and an uneven spot will be produced. If allowed to remain longer than this, when it is removed the grass will be found to be "blanched," and the color will be injured for the remainder of the season. Green sand marl, where it can be obtained, makes an excellent top-dressing for lawns; it has the advantage of being perfectly clean, inodorous, and productive of a thick bottom, and is entirely free from foul seeds. During dry seasons, occasional waterings in the evening should not be omitted. If lawns are cut close and often, the grass may be allowed to remain, but only when cut over by a "mower," as the grass then is evenly distributed; if cut by a scythe, it will lie too unevenly, and must be raked off.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Kettles may be cleansed of onion and other odors by dissolving a teaspoonful of pearlash or salaratus in water, and washing them.

No better plan has ever been devised to keep butter sweet than to put it in clean jars and cover it with strong brine. No kind of vessel, cask, or tub will answer so well as a jar. In this way it can be kept fresh and sweet for twelve months.

Take a large turnip and scrape out the inside, leaving a thick wall all around; fill the cavity with earth, and plant in it some clinging vine or morning glory. Suspend the turnip with cords, and in a little time the vines will twine around the strings, and the turnip, sprouting from below, will put forth leaves and stems that will turn upward and curl gracefully around the base.

Chow-Chow—Two quarts of green tomatoes, two quarts of white onions, one dozen green peppers, one dozen green cucumbers, one large head of cabbage, chop fine. Season with mustard and celery seed, to suit the taste. Cover with the best cider vinegar. Boil two hours slowly, stirring continually. As soon as you take it from the stove, add two tablespoonfuls of salad oil. Cover tight and keep in a cool place.—*Farmer.*

NARROW ESCAPE.

Accident in the Rocky Mountains.

The *Rocky Mountain News* of the 24th of June says: Honorable Felix R. Brunot, chairman of the board of Indian commissioners, Reverend Doctor Kendal, former pastor of the Third Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh, secretary of the Presbyterian board of home missions, Reverend Mr. Portius, of St. Louis, Reverend Sheldon Jackson, of Denver, and Mr. Thomas K. Cree, of Pittsburgh, accompanied by three ladies, made their ascent of Gray's peak from Georgetown, on Monday. The path, except in one place, was cleared of snow, and the difficulties were safely overcome. When near the top a violent snow storm set in, and when the top was reached it amounted to almost a gale, rendering the situation, to say the least, unpleasant. The view of course was very meagre and the preparations for the descent were soon made, without any adventure, excepting that the horse of one of the ladies laid down, throwing her off, damage. After taking carriages a spring in the but did no carriage of Doctor Kendal's party was broken and Dr. Kendal insisted on riding the horse on which she had gone up the mountain, Reverend Mr. Portius keeping her company. Just after the two had left the carriage the steep hill near the Terrible works was reached and Doctor Kendal said he would walk down it, and get out, leaving only Rev. Mr. Jackson in the carriage. Just after leaving the top of the hill one of the horses pressed the other over the embankment, and despite the efforts of Mr. Jackson, who, seeing the peril, jumped out, the two horses and carriage went over the embankment perpendicularly about one hundred feet, to the creek below about one hundred and fifty feet, making six or eight complete revolutions in the descent. The carriage was smashed up, but singular to say, the horses were not killed. On cutting them out of the harness one of them rolled into the creek, which rushes by with the fury of a torrent, and was carried a quarter of a mile, turning over and over perhaps a hundred times, and being carried through cascades and by immense rocks, bringing up at a dam just below the road. On being brought out he was found, with the exception of a few cuts and bruises, to be all right. The escape was a most wonderful one, and had the party been in the carriage at the time they could scarcely have escaped certain death.

Annie Laurie.

Notes and Queries has the following interesting memorandum concerning the heroine of the well-known ballid of "Annie Laurie:"

"The birth of this young lady, so well known to many of your readers, is quaintly recorded by her father Sir Robert Laurie, of Maxwelltown, in the family register in these words:

"At the pleasure of the Almighty God, my daughter, Annie Laurie, was born upon the 15th day of December, 1682 years, about six o'clock in the morning, and was baptised by Mr. Geo' [Hunter, of Glencairn].

And his own marriage is given in the same quaint style:

"At the pleasure of the Almighty, I was married to my wife Jean Riddell upon the 27th day of July, 1674, in the Tron Kirk of Edinb, by Mr. Annane."

These statements I find in the valuable collection of manuscripts left by the late Mr. W. F. H. Arundell, and which his son W. F. Hunter Arundell, Esq., of Brrjarg Tower, Dumfriesshire, has kindly allowed me to examine and make use of. They contain a vast fund of curious information respecting the antiquities and county families of Dumfriesshire. Many of your readers will know that Annie was wooed by William Douglas, of Fingland, in Kirkeudbrightshire. Her charms are thus spoken of in his pathetic lyric, 'Bonnie Annie Laurie.'

"Her brow is like the snaw-drift,
Her neck is like the swan,
Her face it is the fairest
That e'er the sun shone on,
That e'er the sun shone on,
And dark blue is her e'e;
And for bonnie Annie Laurie
I'd lay me down and die."

"She was, however, obdurate to his passionate appeal, preferring Alexander Ferguson of Craigdarroch, to whom she was eventually married. This William Douglas was said to be the hero of the well-known song, 'Willie was a Wanton Wag.' Though he was refused by Annie he did not pine away in single blessedness, but made a runaway marriage with Miss Elizabeth Clerk of Glenboig, in Galloway, by whom he had four sons and two daughters.

A Letter from Florence Nightingale.

Florence Nightingale, writing to a friend in Brooklyn in acknowledgment of a certificate of honorary membership in a Missionary Society, speaks in very feeling terms of the generous contributions made in England and the United States to alleviate the sufferings caused by the late war between Germany and France. She says:

I am sure it will please your Society to learn (for are we not all brothers and sisters in the United States and in Old England—of one family and of one tongue?) how their English relations, the subjects of our Queen, in all climates and in all longitudes—not by any means only the rich, but the whole mass of hard-working, honest, frugal people—have contributed every penny they could so ill spare. Women have given the very shoes off their feet, the very suppers out of their children's mouths, to the poor sufferers in this awful war—not of their own creed—not of their own thinking or way of living at all—but in the freest spirit of Christian charity, all have given, every man, woman and child above pauperism. So general a collection among the "working classes" never has been, not even for our own Patriotic Fund. Poor congregations of all kinds—"Puritan" chapels in my own dear hills of Derbyshire, national schools, factories, poor negro congregations in the West Indies; in London, ragged school children, who, having nothing to give, gave up their only feast in the year, that the money might be applied to the orphans in the war, "who want it more than we." London Dissenting congregations, without a single rich member, who sent their large collections; poor working women's parties, who made up warm clothing for the sufferers in that frightful winter campaign, and refused to be paid for it, and then the little children making their little birthday presents for the "Lord Christ," for Him to give to the children made homeless and well nigh helpless by the war.

The New Cancer Remedy.

The State Department has received large numbers of letters from persons in different parts of the country asking to be supplied with some of the cunderango, the recently discovered cancer remedy, brought to the attention of the government by the Ecuadorian Minister. These applicants are answered by a circular as follows:

"Sir: In compliance with your wishes I enclose a copy of the correspondence which has passed between this department, the Minister of Ecuador accredited to the United States, and the Minister of the United States at Quito, relative to the discovery of the vegetable called cunderango.

"The limited supply of the vegetable with which this department was furnished has been exhausted. It is said by Dr. Bliss, of this city, who has had charge of the experiments, that the remedy has been successful in all cases in which it has been anministered."

HARDNESS OF HEARING.

We repeat what we have often said before in these columns that there are numberless persons who are sadly afflicted with slight difficulty of hearing, for which they have been taught to believe that there is no cure. The late investigations in the anatomy and structure of the ear, and the improvement of medicine in regard to the treatment thereof, have made these ailments as easy of removal as any other human infirmity. Dr. Keyser, who has an office in the rear of his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, has had uniform success in the treatment of all such cases, besides a vast variety of chronic diseases of a scrofulous character, embracing those of the skin and integumentary system: together with Fistula and Piles. Our citizens need not run off to distant localities when persons of such ability as Dr. K. possesses may be found in our midst. We always prefer giving home talent the distinction to which it is justly entitled, if, for no other reason, that prominent one, that such can always be found at their post when wanted, and need not wander all over the country in quest of patients.

WHY GO TO SARATOGA

When you can get Saratoga, Congress, Vichy, Kissingen, Blue Lick, High Rock, Hathorn and St. Louis Michigan Magnetic Spring Water fresh from the Springs. Just received and sold at the very lowest prices by the case, single dozen or bottle, or on draught, drawn from the Frost King Soda Water apparatus, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE.
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

THE UNIVERSAL SAFEGUARD.

It is useless for State Legislatures to pass laws for the preservation of the public health, if the great law of self-preservation, which depends for its enforcement upon the will of the individual, is suffered to remain a dead letter.

There is scarcely an adult member of this community, of either sex, in the country, who has not seen the testimony in favor of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, furnished over their own signatures by persons of acknowledged eminence in science, literature, art, commerce, and every department of business and professional life. These witnesses have declared in the most explicit terms that the preparation is a safeguard against epidemics, a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia, a valuable antibilious medicine, a promoter of apoetite a genial and harmless stimulant, a good acclimating medicine, a strengthener of the nerves, a general invigorant, a protection against the deleterious effects of malaria and impure water, and that it imparts a degree of vigor and activity to the vital forces which is not communicated by any other of the tonics and stomachics in use. Under these circumstances the self-preservative law of nature should teach every rational person who, either by reason of infirm health or in consequence of exposure to unwholesome influences, is in peril of losing the greatest of all temporal blessings health, the importance of taking the Bitters as a defensive medicine. Dyspeptics who neglect to give it a trial are simply their own enemies. It is guaranteed to cure indigestion in all its forms, and the bilious and nervous will find nothing in the whole range of materia medica of proper medicines which will afford them the same relief.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup

Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart relief that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and fermented articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP,

Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.

Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.

One bottle in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded. Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.

PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,

Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attractive Prices
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

AT 75 CENTS.
Ladies' White Skirts,
A GREAT BARGAIN.
AT $2.00.
LIGHT WOOLEN SHAWLS,
BEST BARGAINS OF THE SEASON.

Llama Lace Points,
Llama Lace Sacques,
Shetland Shawls,
Light Fancy Shawls,
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
A large stock to select from at prices the lowest.

Summer Millinery
VERY CHEAP.
WHITE GOODS.
Embroideries and Laces,

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions,
AT LOW PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

GRAND
Closing Out Sale
OF
DRESS GOODS,
AT
The Lowest Prices in the City.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

21 Fifth Avenue,
OFFER A CHOICE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
SUMMER SILKS
AND
DRESS GOODS,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT MUCH BELOW THEIR ACTUAL VALUE.

Lyons Black Silks $1.50, worth $2.00.
Lyons Black Silks $1.75, worth $2.25.
Lyons Black Silks $2.00, worth $2.50.
Japanese Silks, new and desirable.
Summer Silks, very cheap.
Summer Dress Goods below Importers' Prices.
Lace Curtains and Curtain Nets.
Shawls, Lace Jackets and Lace Mantles,
AT
Great Bargains to Close the Lot.

A fresh assortment of desirable styles
Linen Suits,
White Suits,
Colored Lawn Suits,
Swiss Suits,
At the Lowest Market Prices.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE
21 Fifth Avenue.
Je23

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:p52

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the LEADING PRICES AT
EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE,
56 Fifth Avenue,
MASONIC HALL.

LOOKING GLASSES.
Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of
LOOKING GLASSES
AND
PictureFrames
Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty. ap6:p55-TTHS

Cotton Goods Advancing!
We have now on hand 9,000 of the celebrated Philadelphia A, B and C Grain Bags. Also, all of the best brands of Cotton Seamless Bags.
We manufacture Ropes and Twines.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.
je24:v15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

Extra Good Bargains
IN
LIGHT SUMMER
DRESS GOODS
AND
Japanese Silks.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
New Linen Suits,
For Ladies and Children at very low prices.
A LARGE STOCK OF
White and Buff Piques,
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.
Just received from the Manufacturers and offered at the lowest possible prices.

New Shirting Calicoes and Chintzes
Cassimeres, Jeans and Cottonades.
Marseilles and Honey Comb Quilts.
Table Linens and Lace Curtains.
Carpets and Oil Cloths, at popular prices.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

"AKRON SEWER PIPE CO."

(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cements. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement a greater than all others in this market, less freight and freeher, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to ship we can there fore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna. R. R. Co.
URIAH HACOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers prices. All orders promptly filled.
Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. C. McMILLEN, Agent.
Send for Price List. my13:s38

WHOLESALE.

Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS.
ARAGO COLLARS.

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

an2:6d

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1858, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at $6 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States for

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1871.

The demand for loans continues comparatively light, although there is a little more paper offered upon the street. Rates, however, remain unchanged.

In local stocks there is almost nothing at all doing. The demand for number one investment securities, (home bonds and stocks) exceeds the supply.

The New York market shows a further advance in gold and Government Bonds. Gold touched 113¾, and 5-20's 113¼.

The stock market closes pretty well up to yesterday's prices, but was quite heavy at one time during the day. The afternoon rally looks like a sorry attempt of the bulls to convince the outside public that there is some strength in the market, and currency to the stereotyped morning statement "that the market is being carefully sold up," and "that cliques can mark up prices whenever they see proper." Our private advices do not report "a large line of shorts and still a good borrowing demand." It is true however that orders for stocks at the lowest quotations of the day have been unfilled.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

Bonds—1881	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
5-20 " 1862	112¾	113¼
" 1864	112¾	113
" 1865	112¾	113
" 1865 new	115	115¼
" 1867	115¼	115¼
1868	115¼	115¼
10-40s	110¾	110¾
Currency 6s	115	115¼
Gold	112¾	113¼
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	90¾	90¾
Do Scrip	90¾	91
Erie	27¾	27¾
Reading	104¾	104¾
Lake Shore	107¾	107¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	116¾	116¾
Rock Island	110¾	110¾
Chicago & N W	77¾	77¾
Do. Preferred	88¾	89
St. Paul. Common	80¾	79¾
Do. Preferred	79¾	79¾
Wabash	57¾	57¾
Do. Preferred	80	80
Ohio & Mississippi	45¾	45¾
Pacific Mail	41¾	41¾
West. Union Telegraph	56¾	56¾
Adams Express	80¾	80¾
U. S. Express	54¾	54¾
Wells, Fargo	45¾	45¾
PHILADELPHIA BOARD.		
Penna. Central	60¾@ 60¾	
Philadelphia & Erie	28¾@ 28¾	
Lehigh Navigation	38¾@ 38¾	
Oil Creek & Allegheny R. R.	51 @ 51¾	
Lehigh Valley R. R.	61¾@ 61¾	
Reading R. R.	54¾@ 54¾	
Camden & Amboy	125 @125¾	

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	114
U. S. 6s, 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	115
U. S. 5-20 1862	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	115¼
U. S. 5-20 1864	112¾	U. S. 10-40s	110¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	112¾	C. P. R. R.	102¾
U. S. 5-20 1865 new	115	C. P. Pacifics	115

NEW YORK, June 28, 1871.

Gold strong and higher, opening at 112¾, and closing at 113@113¾. Higher prices are predicted, as the imports are too large and shipments continue heavy. Loans were made at 1 per cent. Clearances twenty-seven million dollars. Exports to-day, about $350,000. Governments were strong and higher, the advance in gold having assisted the rise. The proposals at the Treasury purchase were for $2,649,300, at from 111.85 to 112.49. Awards one million, at from 111.85 to 111.87.

The stock market opened dull and weak. The Bears soon commenced their hammering and ran prices down from 1 to 2 per cent., but as has been the case for the past few days the market reacted as soon as the Bears stopped offering them down. The Bulls seem to be watching the Bears' put and intently for the short sales. The most active stocks have been Ohios, Reading, Lake Shore, R. Island, Western Union and Union Pacific. It is probable that the market will remain dull until after the Fourth of July when advances through the whole list is anticipated by Bulls as they say the market is largely oversold and they can advance prices whenever they choose. Money let closed firm; money abundant at 3 per cent; State Securities dull and unchanged.

Sterling 108½@109.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons of 1881, none; 5-20s of '62, 113¾; of '64, 113; of '65, 113; of new '65, 115¼; of '67, 115¼; of '68, 115¾; 10-40s 110¾; currency 6s, 115.

STATE BONDS—Missouri, 96¾; Tennessee old, 72; do new, 73¾; Virginia new, 73¾; do old, 63¾; North Carolina old, 46¾; do new, 26¾.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph, 56¾; Quicksilver, 11; Mariposa, 4; do preferred, 6¾; Adams Express, 80; Wells, Fargo Express, 45; American Merchants Union Express, 53; United States, 54; Pacific Mail, 41¾; New York Central, 90¾; Erie, 91¾; Erie, 28¾; do preferred, 52; Harlem, 125; do preferred, 135; Reading, 104¾ ex. div.; Michigan Central, 120¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 116¾; Northwestern 72¾; do preferred, 88¾; Rock Island, 109¾; New Jersey Central, 110¾; St. Paul, 80¾; do preferred, 79¾; Wabash, 57¾; do preferred, 79; Fort Wayne, 96; Terre Haute, 50; do preferred, 76; Chicago & Alton, 119¾; do preferred, 121; Ohio and Mississippi, 46¾; C. & C., 88½; Baltimore and Ohio, 115; Lake Shore, 107¾; Illinois Central, 135¾; Union Pacific, 30¾; Central Pacific Bonds, 102¾; Union, 91¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4¼@4¾; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 8¼@9; Pots, 7¼@7¾

BUTTER—The receipts continue liberal and with no improvement in the demand, the market is weak, though prices are without quotable change; prime to choice, 18@20; medium to good, 16@16; common, 10@12. Grease But. ter, 8@9.

BROOM CORN—Very dull, scarcely enough doing to establish quotations.

BEANS—$1.50@2.00 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 33@35.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl. Resendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

CHEESE—Is reported steady but unchanged —receipts continue liberal; prime Goshen, 13; prime Factory, 12½; Dairy, 10@11.

COUNTRY BACON—Continues very sluggish and the warm weather makes dealers anxious to realize. Country Lard is selling at 9@10.

CORN MEAL—The demand is light and restricted mainly to small lots while prices are unchanged, 80@85 cts per bushel.

CARBON OIL—There is a fair jobbing trade but prices are easier, though, as yet, not quotably lower; we continue to quote standard brands at 23¾@24.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes scarce and in demand; standard brands well readily at $2¼. Peaches, $2 for 2 lb, and $4.25@4.50 for 3 lb cans. Corn, $2.50.

EGGS—Strictly fresh eggs, in good condition, may be quoted at 18, but old stock, and the bulk of the offerings are of this kind, are not wanted at any price.

FLOUR—Continues to come in freely, particularly spring wheat, and the stock of this kind must be larger at present than it has been for some time past. The demand, however, is only moderate, as buyers generally seem confident of lower prices, and, in consequence, are buying just as little as they can help. Prices remain unchanged, $7.00@7.25 for good to choice spring extras; $7.50@7.40 for choice Minnesotas and $7.00@7.50 for red winter wheats,—we can report a sale of 100 bbls, to arrive, at $7. Rye Flour, in a small way, $6.

FRUITS—Green appies are coming in more freely, and the market is easier with a drooping tendency; we now quote at $3@5 per bbl, as to quality. Turkey Prunes, 10c; French, 12½@13c; Layer Raisins, $3.00 per box; Valencia, 12½@13 cts per lb. Oranges and Lemons, $7.00 @7.50 per box—repacked. Currants, 10 cts.

GRAIN—The receipts of Wheat continue very meagre, but the supply nevertheless seems to be fully up to the demand, and prices remain unchanged, $1.40@1.43 for good to prime red and $2@10 cts more for white. The Chicago *Tribune* of Tuesday says: "The amount of wheat taken out of store last week was scarcely equal to half the receipts and the shipping demand continues light, though New York and Brooklyn have only about 1,000,000 bu in store, and are shipping out more than they receive. The fact is that operators generally expect the new crop to be so plentiful as to bring down the price to the neighborhood of $1.10 per bu, or less, and they are buying no more at present prices than they are obliged to do. Hence the principle inquiry is from the short interest, the millers buying just enough to supply the needs of the hour, while those needs are considerably less than they would be if corn were not so cheap, as compared with wheat." Oats quiet and the very cautiously. We now quote at 60@61 for buying, and 62@63¢ selling—small lots in store, 65@66c. There is an improved demand for corn and prices are tending upward; we for corn and prices are tending upward; we are reported sales of mixed ear, in bulk at 67, and have increased our asking price to 70 and prime mixed shelled may be quoted at 70 and prime yellow at 72. Thirty car loads of good mixed shelled were contracted for on Tuesday to be delivered at the rate of one car each week at 70—in bulk on track. Rye is scarce but there does not seem to be much inquiry for it; prices unchanged at $1.00@1.05.

GROCERIES—Coffees continue dull but unchanged; importers, however, seem to think that, notwithstanding the stock is unusually large, and increasing, that a goodly portion must soon be wanted for the interior, and that a better market is near at hand. Molasses and sugars continue dull. Sugars steady though devoid of excitement and unchanged in price; Rice is quiet and unchanged—sales of Carolina at 8¾@9¼.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 18½; prime, 17¾; Good, 16¾; Fair, 16; Roasting, 15½@15.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—White Honey, 72; Havemyer & Eiders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼; good, 10¾; fully fair, 10¾; Porto Rico Sugar, 10¾@11¾; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾ @12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 13¾; A Coffee, 13¼; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; Granulated, 13¾; Crushed, 13¾; Powdered, 13¾; Coffee A, 13¼; Yellow C, 12¾; Dark C, 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, 1.20; Fair, 1.00; Roasting, 85@90. Fancy Japan, $1.40; Good, 1.20; Fair, 1.00; Oolong fancy, $1.25; good, 80cts; fair, 60@70c; Souchong fancy, $1.20; good, 90@1.00; fair, 70@80c. Imperial fancy, $1.20; good, 90@1.00; fair, 70c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10@; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 55c.

HAY—Continues scarce and the recent advance is still maintained; sales of baled on the track at $22@23. Wagon hay is quotable at $25@30.

HIDES—Green Hides, 10¾@11¾; Green Butcher's, 9; Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

HUMS—Quoted at 28@29 cts.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky, $175 per ton; dressed, 14 cts per lb.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MILL FEED—We can report an occasional sale of middlings at $1.70@1.75. Not much inquiry for coarse feed.

OILS—Sperm Oil is still quoted at 75 for No. 1 extra—78@80 in a small way.

PEA NUTS—Quoted at 10¾@11 cts.

POULTRY—Offerings of chickens small, though there is no advance in prices; 70@75 cts per pair by the coop.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 7@7¼ cts; sugar cured do. 10@10¾ cts; sides, 9c for ribbed and 10 for clear; Breakfast Bacon, 13; sugar cured Hams, 14¾@15. Lard, 11 in tes and 12 in kegs. Mess Pork, $16.50@17.00. Dried Beef, 18@19.

POTATOES—The receipts of new are increasing and a decline in prices is confidently expected within the next few days.

SEEDS—There is nothing doing in seeds Flaxseed is wanted but there is none offering.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 28, 1871.

There was considerable manouvering in oil circles, which is usually the case when settlement day is near at hand, but, after all, there was but little done; the market was very unsettled, prices fluctuating every few minutes, and while there were an unusually large number of offers made to buy and sell, there were very few transactions reported. The demand for refined have been unusually heavy this week, verging close on to 6,000 bbls yesterday and the day before, and receipts of crude are also large running from 4,000@5,000 bbls per day for some time past.

CRUDE.

There was a sale of 1,000 bbls June, early in the day, at 15¾, but in the afternoon it was offered freely at 13¾, without finding buyers. Seller all year, nominal at 12¾; seller July, offered at 13¾. Sales at Market at $3.00@3.02½; also, 5,000 bbls seller 60 days, on creek, at $4.75. Oil City, nominal at $3.10@3.5.

REFINED.

Market dull and prices unsettled; in the afternoon June was quoted at 25¾, and August was reported as having been sold at 26, with more offered at same figure. There is some inquiry for lines, but refiners generally, in consequence of the high price of crude as compared with refined, refuse to sell.

OIL RECEIPTS BY A. V. R. R.

Commercial Oil Works 228, account J K Barnes; 100 bbls Forsyth & Co 78, account T Hackett; Standard O W 222, account Duncan & Young; Forsyth's O W 616, account Bates & G; Costello, Bly & Hall's, account B, C, H 1,227; Costello's W 480, account T Hackett; Vista O W 154, account T Hackett; Parentum O W 918, account Duncan & Young; Citizens' O W 226, account T Hackett; Hutchinson's O W 308, account same; Brilliant O W 228, J Munhall.

Total.....3,892.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Standard Oil Co. 502 bbls refined to Warden. F & Co, Philda.

Livingston & Bro., 148 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philda.

National Ref Co. 424 bbls ref oil to Warden, F & Co., Philda.

Lockhart, F & Co., 580 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Philda.

Forsyth Bro., 49 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co. Philda.

J. Weisenberger 52 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Wm. McKelvy & Co. 195 bbls refined oil. to Logan, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Logan Bro. & Co. 340 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. Philadelphia.

J. A. McKee & Sons, 404 bbls refined oil to W P. Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 162 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Philda.

D. Bly & Co., 150 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros & Co. Philadelphia.

Lyons & Co. 198 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro., Philadelphia.

J. M Hiter, 257 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Philda.

Wormser, Myers & Co., 200 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros & Co., Philda.

Montzheimer & Koehler & Co., 500 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K & Co., Philda.

Citizens' Oil Co., 255 bbls refined to Tack Bro. & Co., Philda.

Total.....5,786 bbls

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Elkins, Bly & Co.' 50 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Ralston & W. 310 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K & Co., Philda.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons 310 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.....561 bbls.

STATEMENT OF SHIPMENTS OF CRUDE OIL FROM ALL POINTS ON A. V. R. R., NORTH OF ALLEGHENY JUNCTION AND W. P. R. R. EASTWARD, FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 24, 1871.

From Parker to Columbia	162 bbls.
From Franklin to Philadelphia	80 bbls.
From Scrubgrass to Philadelphia	80 bbls.
Total	322 bbls.

[Up to 4 o'clock P. M. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 28, 12 M.—Crude 14½@; refined June 25¾@25¾; July 25¾@26; July and September 26@26¾; July and October 26¼@; with nothing doing. Weather clear and sultry.

5 P. M.—June 25¾@; July 25¾@26; July and September 26@26¾; July and October; 26¼@ asked. Crude 14¾@. Sales 1,000 bbls June 25¾@; 1,000 bbls June 25¾@; 1,000 bbls July 25¾.

6P. M.—June 25¾@; July 25¾@ asked; August 26c asked; July and September 26¼@. Crude 14¾@. Sales 3,000 bbls June 25¾@; 500 August 26c.

NEW YORK, June 28, 12 M.—Market quiet; crude off, some sales made at 14¾@. Refined nominally at 25¾@; with no transactions.

5 P. M.—Market closed quiet; 1,000 crude, buyer all July, sold at 14¾@. Refined off again. Change 1,000 bbls June sold at 25¾@; since Change 25,000 bbls sold at 25¾@, and still later 1,000 sold at 25¾@ for June; September 26c, July offeredat 25¾@; and August 26¾@.

PARKERS, June 28, 11 A. M.—Market quiet and firm; 25@25¼.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, June 28, 11 A. M.—Market very quiet; offering at $4.00; holding at $5; no sales yet.

PLEASANTVILLE, June 28, 11 A. M.—Market quiet; firm at $4.35.

ROUSEVILLE, June 28, 11 A. M.—Market firm at $5; no sales.

TITUSVILLE, June 28, 11:15 A. M.—Market dull at $4.35@4.60.

OIL CITY, June 28, 11:15 A. M.—$4.95@5.00 on Lower. Oil City $5.10@5.15.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

CENTRAL YARDS, June 28, 1871.

CATTLE.

The receipts, as compared with the same time last week, are not so large, and with an average demand, and a pretty full attendance of buyers, the market is fairly active, while prices have undergone no quotable change. The sales thus far foot up about 780 head against 774 same time last week, and at noon to-day the number unsold was comparatively small; average quality fully up to the usual standard, and in this respect buyers have no reason to complain, no difficulty in making selections. As will be seen by reference to the report of sales, the number sold above 6 cts was small, and nothing but strictly No. 1 would command anything above that figure; last week, one car load of extra fat, smooth steers brought 6¾, and we presume that the same quality would bring the same figure this week—however there are very few buyers at that price, and a small number would be sufficient to satisfy the demand.

Hedges, Taylor & Huff sold for:	No.	Wght.	Price.
Fredenberg to Gillett	56	11,200	4 50
Hill to Imhoff	106	25,180	4 65
Hoffman to Imhoff	45	9,400	4 65
Roberts to Imhoff	62	12,150	4 60
Holmes, Lafferty & Co sold for:			
Beach to E Smith	92	20,900	4 60
Holmes to E Smith	58	14,840	4 50
Thompson to Reyenthaler	80	22,870	4 65
Thompson to Voetter	51	12,700	4 65
Daugherty to Voetter	97	26,450	4 70
Thompson to Reyenthaler	78	21,400	4 70
Hutchinson to Gillett	51	11,330	4 65
Pfeiffer to Voetter	246	63,080	4 65
Pfeiffer to Reyenthaler	100	25,430	4 65
Musser to Imhoff	108	23,470	4 65
Smith & Watson sold for:			
Paxton to R Smith	81	19,570	4 40
Paxton to E Smith	15	3,450	4 40
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
McCoy & T to Gillett	68	14,400	4 60
Mallory to Imhoff	88	21,750	4 75
Hunter to Sadler, H & Co	37	9,010	4 50

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 28, 1871.

FLOUR—More active and unchanged.

WHEAT—No 2 spring firmer, closing at $1.28; this afternoon the market was dull and unchanged.

CORN—No 2 mixed steady, closing at 54c; this afternoon the market was dull and unchanged.

OATS—No 2 quiet and ½c lower, closing dull at 48¾c.

RYE—No 2 firmer at 88@87c.

BARLEY—No 2 nominal at 73@75c.

HIGHWINES—Held at 90c.

PROVISIONS—Firmer.

PORK—Mess closed at $14.75.

LARD—10¾c July.

MEATS—Dry salted firm, with shoulders at 5¾@5¾c; short rib 7¾@7¾c.

HOGS—Active at $3.90@4.30.

CATTLE—Quiet at $3.50@4.50.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 9,000.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs 5,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Cotton active and advanced; middling uplands, 19½c.

Flour—Dull and unchanged; sales 6,000 bbls; extra for superfine; western $4.75@5.00; trade extra $6.00@6.50. Wheat firmer and more doing; sample lots No. 2 spring sold at $1.23@1.25; strictly prime to choice white $1.30@1.40; No 1 Chicago spring $1.30@1.32. Corn a shade better with mixed 56c; white 64@66c; mixed western 55@56c. Oats quiet and weak at 50c on track and 56c booked. Rye firm at 84@85c. Whisky 91c. Coffee dull. Sugar firm at 11¾@12c. Molasses nominal at 60@70c for plantation. Tobacco steady. Hemp dull. Rice unchanged. Pork steady at $15.37@15.50. Bacon stronger; shoulders 6¾@6¾c, clear rib, 8¾@9c. Lard nominal. Hogs steady at $5.50@6.00. Cattle; only a local demand; bulk sales at $4@4.75.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 28.—Tobacco continues active and high; sales 208 hhds; lugs at $5.75@6.75; low to medium leaf $7@13 Cotton steady; middling held at 19c. Flour in good demand; supply moderate; extra family $6.25@6.75. Wheat dull at $1.45@1.50 for choice old. Corn active and firm; old mixed and white 62c; yellow steady at 63c. Rye steady at $1. Provisions firm; demand limited; holders asking yesterday's prices. Whisky firm at 89c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; amber Michigan $1.42¾; buyer 60 days; No 1 red $1.40@1.41; rejected red $1.36. Corn quiet and firm; No 2 at 56c; high mixed 58¾c; low do 57¾; yellow 59c; Michigan 58c. Oats active and advanced; No 1 58¾c; Michigan 56c. Lake freights very dull at 3¾@3¾c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 28.—Cotton firm; low middlings 17¾c. Bacon; clear sides 10c; shoulders 7¾c; hams, 12½c; sugar cured ham 15c. Packed lard 11½c. Corn 75c. Oats 70c. Meal 85c. Barley 65@70c. Wheat $1.35@1.50. Flour at $5.25@8.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 28.—Wheat dull and drooping and 1c lower: No 1 $1.37; regular $1.33. Corn steady at 60@c. Oats dull and declined to 56c. Potatoes—peach Blows $4.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 28.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 $1.28¾; No. 2 $1.14¾. Oats firm; No. 2 at 38c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 54c. Rye dull and unsettled. No. 1 58c. Barley dull and nominal. Freights to Buffalo 5½c.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, June 28.—Cotton strong at 19¾c.

CHARLESTON, June 28.—Cotton quiet at 19c.

MOBILE, June 28.—Cotton nominal at 19¼c.

GALVESTON, June 28.—Cotton firmer; good ordinary 18¾@15c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, June 28.—90 pkgs fish and sugar, Arbuckle & Co; 33 pkgs fish, S Ewart & Co; 21 hf bbls fish, W M Gormley; 37 pkgs fish, W Haslage & Co; 31 do do, S P Shinn & Co; 30 do do, Arnold & Lee; 60 do do, T C Jenkins & Bro; 3 do do, Knox & Orr; 2 pkgs confectionery, Kramer & V; 12 kegs fish, Luebbe & Bro; lot hh goods, D R Smith; 33 pkgs fish, Watt, Lang & Co; 5 bbls apples, Aiken & Wallace; 3 bxs groceries, L J Blanchard; lot cabbage, Bruggeman & O'B; 4 bales mdse, Carr, McC & Co; 30 bbls potatoes, Bruggeman & O'Brien; 1 bx d goods, R Dealkirs; 33 pkgs fish, Dilworth, H & Co; 7 bbls sugar, Dunlevy & Bros; 2 bxs sugar, H Dallmyer; 2 bxs drugs, Harris & Ewing; 5 bales rags, Holtzman & W; 45 bbls fish, Johnston & Colvin; 26 hf bbls fish, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 5 bxs can fruit, J H Lippincott; 50 bxs fruit, E & C Magnus; 2 bales d goods, Mrs. Bradcorts; 5 bxs crackers, S Marvin & Co; 1 box tubes, Pgh Loco & Car Works; 25 bbls sugar, Seghmyer & V; 6 pkgs drugs and sundries, H E Sellers & Co; 27 pkgs fruit, W J Steel & Bro; 1 box mdse, J P Smith & Co; 1 bx gas fixtures, Tate, M & Tate; 2 carriages, C Shinn & Co; 24 hf bbls fish, J Wilson & Son; 12 bbls sugar and molasses, W H Graff; 1 bale dry goods, W H Wakefield & Co; 1 bale tea, W D Wood & Bro.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, June 28.—12 cars metal, Shoenberger, B & Co; 3 do do, Carnegie & Kloman; 1 do do, James Wood & Co; 2 do do, McKnight & Co; 2 do do, Wilson, Glass & Co; 1 do lumber, G A Mondorf; 2 do do, H B Schmidt & Co; 1 do do, Ewart & Anderson; 1 do do, Hill & Patterson; 1 do do, W W Bigdon; 600 kgs powder, Normand & R; 200 bxs starch, Agnew & Co; 40 do do, S S & Bard; 100 do do, Dilworth, H & Co; 25 do do, J S Dilworth & Co; 25 do do, Haworth & D; 5 crates starch, W Haslage & Co; 50 bxs starch, A Kirkpatrick; 1,956 pcs copper, C G Hussey & Co; 3 cars lumber, M Seibert & Co; 100 oil bbls, B D Moore; 168 piece lumber, Hall & Spear; 308 oil bbls, C A Wormcastle; 2 cars lumber, M Seibert & Co; 12 bbls apples, H Rea; 60 do, Voigt, M & Co; 5 do do, 10 do do potatoes, Bruggeman & O'Brien; 4 do apples, P Duff & Son; 4 kgs butter, 1 do eggs, W H Graff & Co; 5 do apples, Armstrong & Johnston; 1 car lumber, A McElhish; 37 rolls leather, M Delange; 2 bbls eggs, Lanfossan & S; 5 bbls whisky, R & A Carson; 3 bxs d goods, Carr M McCandless; 2 bbls eggs, Carter Bro; 12 kegs p barley, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 15 do do, 2 do oil, Haworth & M

PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE: THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1871.

HOME NEWS.

As we have received two or three notes complaining of the lateness the GAZETTE has been served to our city readers the two last mornings by our carriers, in justice to them we should state that the fault was not theirs. Tuesday morning the Baltimore excursionists did not arrive till 2 o'clock A. M., and the banquet Tuesday night did not close till 1 A. M. These occasions being of great interest to all Pittsburghers, we detained our forms from going to press an hour and a half later than usual, so as to give full reports of both occasions. We hope that our account of those important events will suffice for an apology, and assure our readers they will find our carriers on time this and every other morning, unless some of these important business gatherings prevent us, which happens very seldom.

Suits for Slander.—In the District Court one Sarah Jane Kent, by her father, Ephraim Kent, has instituted proceedings for damages against Jesse Clark and Henry Kelly, for slander. The alleged slanderous words are of a character to greatly damage the reputation of the young lady concerned in each instance. The parties reside in Robinson township.

Improvement Trust Company.—The books of the above company will be open at their office, No. 75 Fourth avenue, on this (Thursday) evening, from seven to nine. Parties wishing to subscribe to the stock can do so. The attention of the industrial classes is especially called to the opportunity here offered. The stock is being rapidly taken up, but a small portion remaining.

Capias Issued.—At the instance of Charles Armstrong et al., parties doing business as Armstrong, Dickson & Co., a capias was issued by the District Court for Samuel M. Kier, John Foster, Samuel McManus, Thomas Rogers and Andrew Boyle. The three last named defendants are coal miners, and it is charged that, at the instance and request of Messrs. Kier and Foster, they did enter upon a certain tract of land in Penn township, belonging to the plaintiffs, and did dig and mine the coal underlying said tract. Bail required—$500.

Action for Damages.—In the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, a capias was issued for Benjamin Catley, at the instance of Moses Dyson, who claims damages in the sum of one thousand dollars alleged to have been sustained by the said plaintiff by reason of aggravated assault and battery committed on him by the defendant. It is alleged that defendant struck plaintiff on the head with an iron bar, inflicting a wound four inches in length, causing the said plaintiff "great bodily pain and suffering, and great expense and trouble," &c.

In noticing the magnificent floral decorations at the City Hall, on the occasion of the Municipal Banquet, we erred in crediting the work to John Murdoch & Son—the firm which is now in existence. To Messrs. John R. & A. Murdoch, whose establishment is located opposite the Postoffice, on Smithfield street, belongs the praise for the exquisite taste and skill which made the hall bloom with such beauty and won universal and hearty commendation from visitors, as well as our own people, who have ever been aware that the lead which is taken in horticultural matters by this enterprising firm.

University Excursion.

This morning at 8:30 the University excursion party, consisting of the Trustees, Faculty, Alumni and students of the Western University leave the Union Depot for a trip over Allegheny Valley Railroad as far as Chautauqua Lake, President Phillips, with a single exception, has joined the excursion, and a special train consisting of two cars and a locomotive. Such an act is a fitting compliment to a noble work, and is worthy of the highest commendation.

Fatal Accident.

A young man named Nicholas Powley, a puddler at Painter & Sons' mills, in West Pittsburgh, met with an accident Tuesday which resulted in the loss of life. He was walking along the track of the Pan Handle Railroad to his work, about noon, when a train came along. He stepped on the opposite track, when he was struck by the express going west before he was aware of his danger. The cars passed over both legs below the knees, severing the limbs. He was carried to his home in Union borough, where one of his legs was amputated above the knee, but, however, resulted about midnight. Deceased leaves a wife and one child.

Music in the Park.

According to announcement, the Mozart Quadrille Band, one of the most popular orchestras in this city, discoursed some of their finest music in the new Second Avenue Park last evening. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present, who evinced their delight which they felt by the rapturous applause awarded to the performers. The Mozart Band is a favorite one, and enjoys a well and very popular owing the fact that they have acquired a proficiency in the art of music, which few bands in this city can achieve. Mr. Joseph McMurtry is agent for the band, and Mr. Richard McElravey the accomplished leader.

An Enterprising Firm.

We paid a visit yesterday to the enterprising and extensive produce and commission warehouse of Messrs. Voigt, Maaood & Co., 257 Liberty street, to examine the workings of Baxter's upright steam engine, a neat little machine, occupying little more room than an ordinary heating stove, and in its movements as noiseless as a sewing machine, to which is attached a patent elevator by which the clumsy hogshead and the tiny box can be moved with equal ease and rapidity from cellar to garret. By this arrangement a vast amount of manual toil will be saved. We congratulate this firm on their enterprise and progress.

Personal.

We were pleased yesterday to meet our friend, Mr. George Charles, editor of the Cumberland *Daily News*—one of the brightest journals of Western Maryland—who accompanied the excursionists. Mr. Charles is a genial, companionable gentleman, and wields withal a facile pen, by which the Cumberlanders will no doubt ere long learn something of "Smoky City" and its people.

The representatives of the Pittsburgh Press are indebted to Mr. Potts, the obliging purser of the Keystone Line, for courtesies. Mr. Potts is an accomplished phonographer, and is also an experienced journalist and clever gentleman with whom it is a pleasure to have intercourse.

Coal Miner Killed.

A fatal accident occurred Tuesday night, at Ireland Station, Allegheny Valley Railroad, about eight miles from the city, a coal miner from Sandy Creek being the victim.

The Coroner held an inquest yesterday afternoon, at which it was ascertained that the name of the deceased was William Haley; that he was a coal miner and resided at Sandy Creek; that he came to the city Tuesday morning and became very much intoxicated; that he got on the six o'clock, P. M., passenger train, and, on the arrival of the train at Ireland Station he got off and fell on the main track, where he was struck by the down train and killed instantly. He died in a few minutes. A verdict was rendered accordingly.

Eleventh Ward Mission.

At the late meeting of the Presbytery of Monongahela held in Dr. Grier's church, Robinson's Run, the Eleventh ward United Presbyterian Mission was taken under care of Presbytery, and Mr. William H. Knox appointed to take charge of it.

The following scale of supplies has been made out for the month of July, and the first Sabath in August:

First Sabbath of July—Rev. J. R. Kerr.
Second Sabbath of July—Rev. W. Johnston.
Third Sabbath of July—Rev. W. H. Andrews.
Fourth Sabbath of July—Rev. J. S. Sands.
Fifth Sabbath of July—Rev. G. A. B. Robinson.
First Sabbath of August—Rev. J. C Boyd.

Services are held every Sabbath evening in the Moorhead school house, Sandusky street, Eleventh ward at 7½ o'clock. All are invited.

Counterfeiting Case.

Yesterday John T. Fouri was arrested and taken before United States Commissioner Gamble, charged on the oath of D. R. Egey, with having in his possession and passing counterfeit notes on the Poughkeepsie National Bank, in this city in August last. Egey is in jail on a charge of bigamy. Fouri is mixed up in it some way, and has been correspondent with Egey's present wife. Fouri is from Baltimore. While here a year ago he professed to be a devout member of the Young Men's Christian Association, but soon discovered, however, that he was not very reliable, and denied him admission to their rooms. District Attorney Hampton directed that the discharge because the Poughkeepsie counterfeit money was not *printed and put in circulation until January last.* This leaves Egey in the unpleasant position of being suspected of deliberate perjury, in order to have Fouri locked up and trying to keep him from being too intimate with his wife.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company.

W. D. Huntley, Esq., General agent of the Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Albany, New York, is in the city at the office of No. 96½ Fourth avenue, with the view of effecting some competent general agent to conduct the affairs of his prosperous company in this locality. The Atlantic Mutual is one of the very best and safest life insurance companies in the United States, and has features connected with it which must commend it to the favor of the people. Every policy which it issues is registered, under a special act of the New York Legislature, and that State becomes the guarantee and security for the payment on the demise of the assured. This security will be appreciated as no matter what misfortune may befall the company the policy holder is absolutely secure and safe, having a great and rich commonwealth standing as the Company's endorser. The Atlantic Mutual, however, is in itself very safe and wealthy and aside from its speciality of registered bonds, is one of the staunchest life insurance companies in the country. All its policies are non-forfeitable and its payment systems liberal and reasonable. Such of our readers who have not any insurance upon their lives should favor this company with due and proper consideration.

Real Estate Transfers—Filed Since our Last Report.

Dr. Poll to Robert Phillips, May 12, 1871; 40 by 124 feet on Fayette street, Allegheny, with buildings.....$2,000
Agnes M. Mahon to Robert Barnett, June 27, 1871; lot No. 27 in plan of Mt. Bonaventure Cemetery.....$425
Trustee, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings.....$425
Wilkins Linhart to Charles Comp, June 5, 1805; lots Nos. 60 and 64 in Wilkins Linhart's plan of Union borough, with buildings.....$1,475
Wilkins Linhart to Mary Beidel, December 18, 1869; lots Nos. 26 and 27, in Linhart's plan of Union borough.....$1,550
John K. Hays to Godfrey Freidle, May 23, 1871; 5 acres and 81.100 perches in Mifflin township, with buildings.....$908 70
Richard Cowan to Mary Reverly; lots Nos. 46 and 47 in Richard Cowan's plan of the borough of Mount Washington.....$1,275
Cornelius Metcalf to Wm. Bauersmith, April 1, 1871; 30 by 100 feet on Forty-fourth street.....$2,150
Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$2,150
Samuel R. Kidd et al. to Wm. J. Kiddoo, April 1, 1871; 5 7-10 acres of land in Snowden township, with buildings.....$12,000
Joseph Thompson to John R. McCune, June 13, 1871; 20 by 106 feet on Penn street, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings.....7,800
Patrick Monagan to Catharine Sixth ward, Allegheny, with buildings.....

PRESIDENT GARRETT.

Speech of the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company at the Banquet in City Hall, Tuesday Evening, June 27, 1871.

[The omission of President Garrett's speech in the report of the banquet in yesterday's GAZETTE arose from the fact that the author desired to revise the report of his remarks, a task which he was unable to accomplish in time for yesterday's edition.—ED.]

In response to the sentiment, "The President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company," Mr. Garrett spoke as follows:

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN: Can so great a corporation as the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company have made a mistake? That company has claimed to represent and control Pennsylvania, and from it the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has had such antagonisms as to show that we are not welcomed by it in Pennsylvania or Pittsburgh. But it is very evident from your demonstrations that you citizens of Pittsburgh and the Pennsylvania Company are *not* one. That company *has* made a mistake. Your cordial and enthusiastic greeting proves it. The difference between the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the citizens of Western Pennsylvania is most conspicuous. This earnest welcome proves it—pleasantly and emphatically. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has incurred the censure of the great Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The distinguished President of that company has charged the Baltimore and Ohio Company in constructing the Connellsville Road "with *poisoning upon his company's preserves.*" (I quote his language.) We felt that the people of Western Pennsylvania and of the cities of Baltimore and Pittsburgh were entitled to a competing railroad. We have not felt that the people of this great valley were to carry out the scheme of President Thompson—legitimate game to be forever preserved for his special use. (Laughter and applause.)

Another allegation has been made against the Baltimore and Ohio Company. President Thompson accuses the Baltimore and Ohio Company of Knight-errantry in building the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Road; but, my friends, in constructing that great work, have we been fighting a wind mill? [Cries of "No; no."] After many great battles and vicissitudes, yet steadily fighting on this line, have we not at least carried the very citadel of the great monopoly—the castle of its strength, and are we not here to relieve the manacled giant, the great city of Pittsburgh? Are we not rapidly striking off its fetters? Already it feels the impetus of its new power—that strength which springs from the completion of two great railways for its business? In the few weeks which have elapsed since the opening of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, how vastly have your interests been advanced. Your manufacturers and merchants, your producers and consumers have already realized a reduction in the cost of transportation between Pittsburgh and Baltimore of 25 per cent. [Applause.] Already your great petroleum interests, the great trade to which your city is geographically entitled, has realized the vast benefit which results from a decrease of tion of the West and much of the South will always transact business with New York. But New York is a city on Manhattan Island, and its capacity for commerce is not unlimited. But what is the limit to the progress of this great country? What limit to its increasing productions—to its commerce, wealth, population—population by natural progress and by emigration—day by day and year by year filling especially the teeming West? Will not the vast increase of population and commercial interchanges demand additional avenues to the East, and the best economies and advantages for import and export? Shall you, through the manipulations of railway operators be deprived of the use of railways at a fair cost? You know, gentlemen, that it is the fixed policy of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to refuse to make combinations with the great trunk lines of railways. It recognizes that the people have interest in those great iron highways, as well as stockholders or officers. It recognizes its superior advantages, its cheap fuel, its ability to work at low rates, and its shorter lines to tidewater, and it acts independently and legitimately, thus protecting justly the interests of its terminal cities and the people. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad can work not in the spirit of knight-errantry, but in the spirit of common sense and common justice. It has no middle men and no fast freight lines with which to divide its earnings. Baltimore has already lines of steamers to every leading port in the South and has also a line to Europe. She enjoys by your natural entrepot. Almost at the base of the Alleghenies, it furnishes a seaport 106 miles nearer to the West than New York.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company purposes to subscribe at once two millions of dollars to the stock of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Chicago Road. It desires immediate and effective action and an additional and corresponding sum will be called up. Baltimore can compete with New York for your city to Chicago and intermediate points. It purposes an equal partnership by taking stock and bonds to the Ohio and Indiana lines in the construction of the road; numerous interests will subscribe largely and freely—single towns as much as $500,000. We ask you to participate with us in making that judicious, useful and valuable investment. The West want your manufactures and your freights. They want the advantages that Baltimore and Pittsburgh have secured extended to them. They recognize the mutual interests and desire co-operative action.

A large portion of your oil trade has been driven to other cities. The extension of this road will restore and enlarge that great trade. Eighty cents per barrel for the transportation of petroleum will command an immense additional trade for Pittsburgh. Can they carry it to Baltimore, notwithstanding the oaths required, the mysteries and manipulations of the Pennsylvania Railroad? [Cries of "No."]

We recognize and pay all proper respect to the great power and capacity of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but we have not our people and yours just cause for complaint against the extraordinary means resorted to by that Company to crush out the legitimate enterprises, adopted to promote public interests, and those particularly of our respective cities?

We cannot but remember that the Pennsylvania Company demands that the Legislature of your State should control the charter of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville road, pretending as a reason that the Baltimore and Ohio Company did not intend to build that road at the very period when that Company had determined to prosecute the work to completion. You doubtless remember when the Senate of Pennsylvania was humiliated by passing the unconstitutional act, under the personal superintendency of Vice President Thos. A. Scott, then on the floor, that the Hon. Mr. Hopkins, the Senator from Washington county, shocked by the disgraceful scene, moved that Mr. Scott be asked whether the Senate might have the privilege of adjourning after registering the behests of the Pennsylvania Company. A Senator of your State has informed me that within a few weeks the Pennsylvania Company has again interfered and refused to permit the passage of a bill by your Legislature desired by the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Company, when his horse became fractious and fell over the hill. Mr. Mulholland was severely injured and the horse killed instantly. The animal was valued at five hundred dollars.

Mr. ADAM WALTERS, of Indiana township, in this county, has left at our office a cluster of grapes which he found growing in that state. The variety is that known as the "Michigan Mixed." Mr. Walters has sixteen acres with the finest nearly ripe for the harvest. We wish our farmers could see the specimen before us. The heads are of unusual size and weight and present the appearance of a partial hybred of bearded and smooth wheat. It will occur to any experienced farmer that if this is so the heads standing thickly on the ground, the yield could scarcely be less than forty or fifty bushels to the acre. All who have seen the crop on the farm of Mr. Walters express amazement at the richness of the promised yield, and numerous applications have been made for seed.

Amusements.

THE NEW OPERA HOUSE.—Dan Bryants' Minstrel troupe last night, attracted one of the largest and most fashionable audiences of the season. Among the visitors were Hon. Reverdy Johnston, Hon. Montgomery Blair and other distinguished guests from Baltimore. The performance was very fine, and much above the ordinary minstrel performance. To-night there will be an entire change of programme.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Jane Coombs Company last night appeared in "London Assurance" to a full house comprised of the best people of our city. Of the performance of the company it is sufficient to say that it has already had something to say, and last night only strengthened its belief in Jane Coombs. Miss Bradley, Mr. Robinson and Mrs. Lanergan in the leading parts cannot be excelled. We noticed among the audience a few who were present at the representation of the piece at the Opera House, and also observed that these persons were much pleased with the new addition as on the former occasion. Miss Coombs' "Lady Gay Spanker" is a magnificent piece of acting. To-night Miss Coombs will appear in the same stamped with the peculiar lady like, gentle, natural and easy acting which characterizes her in everything she favors.

To-night the "Honeymoon" will be produced. This piece is in excellent condition. The piece last week, will many of them be glad to see it repeated, and those who were not so fortunate as to witness it then, should not fail to be present to-night. For the credit of Pittsburgh it is necessary that the houses at the Academy this week should be crowded. Thus far such has been the case, and if the merits of the company are generally known the next week's entertainments will exceed those of any week in the annals of the house.

TREASURER CONKLING of the Opera House, whilst take a benefit on Monday night in honor of the eve of July 4th, on which occasion the great historic artist, Mr. Frederick Robinson, who has contributed so much to the Jane Coombs' success, will appear in the Shakespearian tragedy of Hamlet. In this role, Mr. Robinson has won great praise from the leading critics of England and America, and much anxiety is manifested to see and hear him in the part.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGE STOWE.

The case of Commonwealth vs. Franz Fonjar, Matthias Puchik, Joseph Wokacz, Martin Ottis, Joseph Waverka and Wensel Newmefar was taken up. These parties, all Bohemians, were indicted for larceny. It was alleged that they visited the house of Joseph Wiezka and carried off a bank book and some money belonging to the "Slavonska Lipa," a Bohemian beneficial society. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

August Meyers was indicted for committing an assault upon his wife, Eva Meyers. When last on the Monongahela River, he was found guilty. The Court sentenced defendant to pay a fine of twenty dollars and to undergo thirty days imprisonment.

Henry Langlitz was charged, in three indictments, with selling liquor without license. The jury found a verdict of not guilty in each case, and directed that the costs be paid by the county.

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BREVITIES.

ANOTHER wholesome shower last evening. AND now the Baltimoreans have gone home.

THE Baltimoreans think Pittsburgh is A No. 1 city.

THE excursionists will all leave for home this morning.

SEVERAL of the Baltimoreans left for home yesterday via the Pennsylvania Central.

THE trial of Louis Winkleforso for murder will commence in the Criminal Court this morning.

SOME of the street cars on the different routes are really filthy, and need chloride of lime badly.

PRESIDENT GARRETT of the B. and O. don't like the managers of the Pennsylvania Central. The love is mutual.

OIL can now be shipped from Pittsburgh to Baltimore by way of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville route for eighty cents per barrel.

A SON OF Mr. Fred. Bach, aged about fourteen years, residing on West street, Allegheny, was thrown from a horse last evening, and was severly injured.

THE Baltimoreans visited the Allegheny Cemetery yesterday and were hospitably received and entertained by Mr. John Chislett, the accomplished superintendent.

IN the District Court actions for damages have been brought against John Riley by Wm. Bratt and Wm Tatnell, for alleged malicious prosecution and false imprisonment.

AT Port Royal station on the Connellsville Railroad, yesterday, a coal train ran into a locomotive with a wrecker train, demolishing engine No. 53. Fortunately no one was hurt.

ANNA DEDIG, a little girl, was knocked down and run over by a carriage on Anderson street, Allegheny, Tuesday evening. Dr. Hazelet attended the case. She is not seriously hurt.

THE Republicans of East Birmingham have nominated Mr. Nicholas Jones for Burgess, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Jenkin Jones. The election will be held to-morrow.

THE funeral of the late and lamented Prof. John J. Taggart of the Moorhead school house was largely attended yesterday. The deceased was widely known, and wherever known was highly respected.

THE concerts in the Park will be continued during the summer months, the Park Commission having so decided. The next concert will be given saturday evening in the North East Park by the Great Western Band.

AT THE ELECTION for Directors for the Pittsburgh Loan Bank, the following Directors were elected: Samuel R. Dicey, Matthew Brown, James A. Wray, George W. Wilson, W. C. Dean, Thomas Hunter. This Bank will go into operation as soon as a desirable building can be obtained.

THE PUBLIC EXAMINATION of the pupils of the Deaf and Dumb School of this city will take place this afternoon at the Duquesne School House, between one and three o'clock. The exercises will be of an interesting character. The public are invited to witness the evidences of the progress of the pupils.

IT was reported yesterday that Kitty Chambers, the colored girl who was seriously burned by the explosion of a can of kerosene oil at the house of Mr. Rush, in the Seventh ward, had died of her injuries. This proved to be without foundation, the fact up to last evening, and no inquest had been held at last accounts.

LAST evening about nine o'clock, an alarm of fire was struck from box 3, Allegheny. The alarm was caused by sparks issuing from the wind up of a new building on Federal street. Tinners had been engaged in putting up spouting, and left fire in their charcoal furnace. The wind caused the sparks to fly, and hence the alarm.

MR. JOHN MULHOLLAND, of the firm of J. & J. B. Mulholland, engine builders on Fifth avenue, was driving out on the Penn road, on Oliver Tuesday, when his horse became fractious and fell over the hill. Mr. Mulholland was severely injured and the horse killed instantly. The animal was valued at five hundred dollars.

MR. ADAM WALTERS, of Indiana township, in this county, has left at our office a cluster of grapes which he found growing in that state. The variety is that known as the "Michigan Mixed." Mr. Walters has sixteen acres with the finest nearly ripe for the harvest. We wish our farmers could see the specimen before us. The heads are of unusual size and weight and present the appearance of a partial hybred of bearded and smooth wheat. It will occur to any experienced farmer that if this is so the heads standing thickly on the ground, the yield could scarcely be less than forty or fifty bushels to the acre. All who have seen the crop on the farm of Mr. Walters express amazement at the richness of the promised yield, and numerous applications have been made for seed.

Amusements.

THE New Opera House—Dan Bryants' Minstrel troupe last night, attracted one of the largest and most fashionable audiences of the season. Among the visitors were Hon. Reverdy Johnston, Hon. Montgomery Blair and other distinguished guests from Baltimore. The performance was very fine, and much above the ordinary minstrel performance. To-night there will be an entire change of programme.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Jane Coombs Company last night appeared in "London Assurance" to a full house comprised of the best people of our city. Of the performance of the company it is sufficient to say that it has already had something to say, and last night only strengthened its belief in Jane Coombs. Miss Bradley, Mr. Robinson and Mrs. Lanergan in the leading parts cannot be excelled. We noticed among the audience a few who were present at the representation of the piece at the Opera House, and also observed that these persons were much pleased with the new addition as on the former occasion. Miss Coombs' "Lady Gay Spanker" is a magnificent piece of acting. To-night Miss Coombs will appear in the same stamped with the peculiar lady like, gentle, natural and easy acting which characterizes her in everything she favors.

To-night the "Honeymoon" will be produced. This piece is in excellent condition. The piece last week, will many of them be glad to see it repeated, and those who were not so fortunate as to witness it then, should not fail to be present to-night. For the credit of Pittsburgh it is necessary that the houses at the Academy this week should be crowded. Thus far such has been the case, and if the merits of the company are generally known the next week's entertainments will exceed those of any week in the annals of the house.

TREASURER CONKLING of the Opera House, whilst take a benefit on Monday night in honor of the eve of July 4th, on which occasion the great historic artist, Mr. Frederick Robinson, who has contributed so much to the Jane Coombs' success, will appear in the Shakespearian tragedy of Hamlet. In this role, Mr. Robinson has won great praise from the leading critics of England and America, and much anxiety is manifested to see and hear him in the part.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGE STOWE.

The case of Commonwealth vs. Franz Fonjar, Matthias Puchik, Joseph Wokacz, Martin Ottis, Joseph Waverka and Wensel Newmefar was taken up. These parties, all Bohemians, were indicted for larceny. It was alleged that they visited the house of Joseph Wiezka and carried off a bank book and some money belonging to the "Slavonska Lipa," a Bohemian beneficial society. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

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MONONGAHELA AND ALLEGHENY BRANCH.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company vs. Alexander King—Petition for Appointment of Viewers.

A short time ago the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company filed petitions in the Court of Common Pleas, praying said Court to appoint viewers to estimate and determine damages along the line of the "Monongahela and Allegheny Branch," between the main line on the Monongahela river and the mouth of Negley's run on the Allegheny river. Last Saturday another petition was filed by the Company's solicitor, Mr. Shiras, as follows:

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company vs. Alexander King. In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, No. —, Sept. T., 1871.

After setting forth that they are a body corporate, under certain acts of Assembly, the petitioners represent:

That under and by virtue of an act of Assembly, approved 1st of April, 1868, the said Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company are authorized to survey, locate and construct one or more branches of railroad extending from any point or points on the main line of their railroad to any point or points in any county through or in which the said main line passes, or in any adjoining county," &c. That in pursuance of said authority the said Company have located and will proceed to construct a branch from their main line from the mouth of what is commonly called Nine Mile Run on the Monongahela River, to the mouth of Negley's Run on the Allegheny River, to be known as the Monongahela and Allegheny Branch.

The petitioners go on to say that the said branch line has been located through lands belonging to Alexander King, and that they cannot agree with the owner as to compensation for damages. They, therefore pray the Court to appoint three persons as viewers to estimate and determine damages.

The Court yesterday appointed George R. White, Esq., Benjamin Bailey and David Aiken, Jr., and Capt. Edward Duffy as viewers, who will meet on Thursday, July 17, 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

CONVICTED COUNTERFEITERS.

Three Go Over the River To-day.

Three notorious counterfeiters, tried and convicted last week in the United States Court at Williamsport, were brought on by Deputy Marshal Hall and will be sent to the Penitentiary this morning. They are Lew. Roberts, *alias* John B. Altic, *alias* Bob, John Steckle and William Swanger. The latter, who lived in Lawrenceville in this city, was one of the most extensive dealers in counterfeit money in this section. He was sentenced to pay a fine of ten thousand dollars and to undergo an imprisonment at hard labor for seven years, but was also arrested in Lazerne county, and was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment. Swanger was also arrested in Lazerne county and was sent up for seven years United States Attorney Swoope is making sad havoc among the "coney" men. He will soon have the nefarious business broken up in this part of the country.

IMPORTANT SEIZURE.

Two Vessels and Cargoes Seized by the Collector at Erie.

District Attorney Swoope yesterday received the official report of Collector Eaggin, in Erie, of the seizure of two vessels laden with iron ore, the cargoes valued at $7,150 each, which were duly libeled for violation of the revenue laws. The ores were shipped from Rouse's Point, in the District of Champlain, in British vessels to Kingston, Canada, where it was shipped by American vessels to Erie. Under the Act of Congress the cargoes are forfeited absolutely, and the vessels are liable for a penalty of fifty cents per ton.

Music in the Park.

ALLEGHENY, June 28, 1871.

EDITORS GAZETTE: The great anxiety evinced by the citizens, generally, in relation to the continuance of music in the Allegheny Park, and the numerous inquiries to know if it is to cease, influenced the Park Commissioners, at their regular meeting on Tuesday evening last, to instruct the undersigned to give notice that the open air concerts would be continued as heretofore during the summer and early autumn months.

The Commissioners regret that Councils refused to allow *all* the citizens to contribute to aid in the social and moral effect these popular concerts are sure to produce.

The Commissioners have not been appointed or authorized any one to collect money for the purpose of defraying the expense of these open air concerts, nor will they do so.

Those who may wish to contribute toward the payment of music in the Park, can send their subscriptions to Mrs. John S. Oxley, Secretary, at his office in the City Hall, who is instructed to enter all such subscriptions in the "Donation Book."

JAMES PARK, JR.,
President of the Park Commission.

Solicitor of Patents.

We take pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to the professional card of Thomas A. Connolly, Esq., attorney and counselor at law, No. 608 Ninth street, Washington, D. C. Mr. Connolly, besides attending promptly and expeditiously to the legal business entrusted to him, makes a specialty in the line of procuring patents and attending to any business connected with the Department of the Government. The long association with the Patent Office has afforded him excellent opportunity to learn all that pertains to getting out patents. He makes no charge unless successful in obtaining the patent, and his fees are less than those of any other first-class and responsible agency in the United States. We can, from personal acquaintance, endorse and commend Mr. Connolly as a gentleman of honor and honesty and in every way worthy of confidence. Send for a circular to his address as given above.

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